FACTS and FIGURES of the AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

Statistics of Production, Registration, Export and Use of Motor Cars and Motor Trucks

1921

"The motor car has become an indispensable instrument in our political, social and industrial life."—President Harding.

NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Inc.
Marlin-Rockwell Building
366 Madison Avenue at 46th Street, New York City

Ref -

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Introduction

Facts and Figures for 1921 aims to present in statistical form the progress of the automobile industry.

Detailed information is given on the major phases of the business during 1920, which was a record year both in registration and production.

Surveys showing the utility of the motor vehicle in various lines of business and professional activity are summarized in the following pages. These studies fully establish the position of the automobile as a main unit of transportation and as an economic necessity.

Special attention is given to the use of cars and trucks on farms, where one-third of all the automobiles are registered.

Figures for this volume have been compiled from Government sources, the trade press, research bureaus, and questionnaires to car and truck manufacturers. Credit is given to the different sources of information.

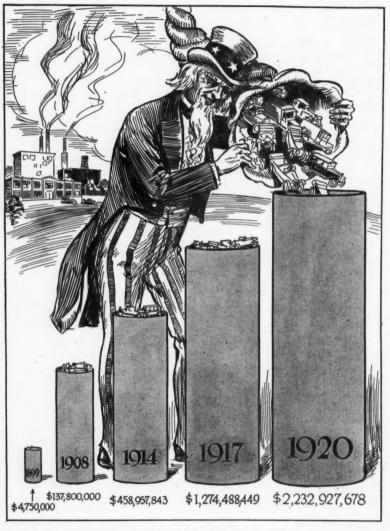
Facts and Figures has been compiled to be useful to those within and informative to those without the industry that all may have a fuller conception of the automobile's part in modern civilization.

A table of contents by general subjects is on the inside cover, and a detailed index in the back of the book.

Suggestions for future editions will be appreciated.

NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

21/4 Billion Dollar Sales in 1920



Car and truck business in 1920 totaled \$2,232,927,678 (wholesale valuation), exclusive of parts, tires and accessories. Comparison in the chart is by cubic measure



1920

\$3,594,814,620 Volume of

Motor Vehicle, Parts, Tires and Accessories Wholesale Business

Value complete car and truck output\$	2,232,927,678
Value parts and accessories output	725,136,942
Value tire replacement output	636,750,000

Motor Vehicles Produced	2,205,197
Number cars	1,883,158
Number trucks	322,039
Per cent gain over 1919	12%
Per cent exported	71/2%

Registration in U. S. A. 9,211,295 Per cent gain over 1919 22%

Number automobiles on farms, approx. 3,000,000

Motor Vehicle Mfg. Business:

Capital invested	\$1,204,378,642
Number of employees	325,000
Wages and salaries	\$482,950,000

Tire and Fuel Figures:

Gasoline produced	4,882,546,699 gal.
Gasoline consumed	4,256,428,005 gal.
Tires produced	32,400,000

Passenger Car Gains in 1920

Total Output

1,883,158

1,563,022
320,136
17%
14%
31,809,170,963
71/2%

Number of Passenger Cars in U. S. 8,221,297

Largest state user, New York	521,417
State having biggest per cent gain,	
West Virginia	61%
Per cent owned by farmers	33%

Size of Passenger Car Mfg. Business:

Capital invested	\$798,785,000
Number of factories	129
Value of repair parts business	\$205,039,000

Retail Passenger Car Business:

Dealers	33,893
Garages	35,887
Repair shops	45,135
Charging Stations	4,204

Motor Truck Progress in 1920

Total Production

322,039

Wholesale value of	output \$423,756,715
Per cent of output	exported 9%

Commercial Vehicle Registration 990,000

Number of states registering trucks separately	35
Largest state user, New York	148,873
Trucks on farms, approximately	100,000
Motorized express companies in U. S.	2,949

Size of Truck Mfg. Business:

Capital invested in	\$405,593,600
Number of factories	222
Value of parts produced	\$81,192,000

Truck Dealers

21,948

1920 Production Shows 12% Gain

Numerical Increase of 231,181 Automobiles

Total motor vehicles made since 1899	11,839,483
Number exported—1911-1920	
Number imported—1911-1920	
Number registered in 1920	
Number of cars worn out	2,000,000

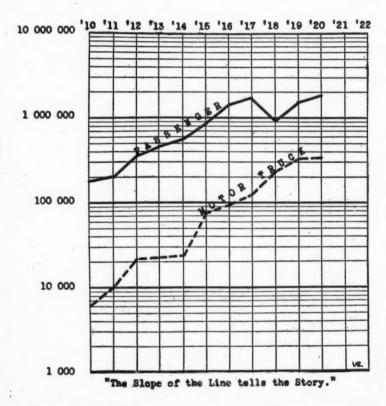


Chart-shows rate of increase in car and truck production. The drop in the passenger car line during 1918 was due of the fact that the factories were devoted largely to war production. Truck output climbed during the same period because of the demand for commercial vehicles in both military and civil transport.

Annual Production of Motor Vehicles

PASSENGER AND COMMERCIAL COMBINED

Year	Number	Wholesale Val.	Year	Number	Wholesale Val.
*1899	3,700	\$4,750,000	1912	378,000	\$378,000,000
1903	11,000	12,650,000	1913	485,000	425,000,000
*1904	21,975	30,864,616	*1914	569,045	458,957,843
1905	25,000	40,000,000	1915	892,618	691,778,950
1906	34,000	62,900,000	1916	1.583,617	954,969,353
1907	44,000	93,400,000	†1917	1.868,947	1,274,488,449
1908	65,000	137,800,000	†1918	1,153,637	1,236,106,917
*1909 1910	127,731 187,000	165,148,529 225,000,000	1919	1,974,016	1,885,112,546
1911	210,000	262,500,000	1920	2,205,197	2,232,927,628 ×
PAS	SENGER O	ARS	мо	TOR TRU	CKS

PAS	SENGER (CARS	MOTOR TRUCKS			
*1899	3,700	\$4,750,000	*1904	411	\$946,947	
*1904	21,281	23,634,367	*1909	3,255	5,230,023	
*1909	127,731	159,918,506	1903 to 1910	10,374	20,485,500	
1910	181,000	213,000,000	1911	10,655	22,292,321	
1911	199,319	240,770,000	1912	22,000	43,000,000	
1912	356,000	335,000,000	1913	23,500	44,000,000	
1913	461,500	399,902,000	*1914	25,375	45,098,464	
*1914	543,679	413,859,379	1915	74,000	125,800,000	
1915	818,618	565,978,950	1916	90,000	157,500,000	
1916	1,493,617	797,469,353	†1917	128,157	220,982,668	
†1917	1,740,792	1,053,505,781	†1918	227,250	434,168,992	
†1918	926,388	801.937.925	1919	316,364	423,326,621	
1919	1,657,652	1,461,785,925	1920	322,039	423,756,715	
1920	1,883,158	1,809,170,963				

^{*}From U. S. Census reports.

†Production figures compiled by Automotive Products Section, War Industries Board, from sworn statements by manufacturers.

Growth of Motor Vehicle Industry

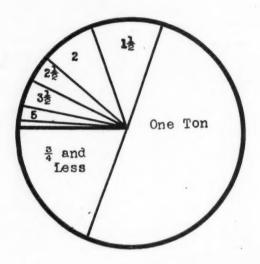
(Figures include parts and accessories business)

1899*	1904*	1909*	1914*	1920**
Capital Invested	\$23,084,000	\$173,837,000	\$407,730,000	\$2,126,717,377
Value of Products \$4,748,000		\$249,202,000	\$632,831,000	\$2,958,064,620
Persons Engaged in Mfg	13,333	85,359	145,951	703,560
Wages and Salaries \$1.616,000	\$8,416,000	\$58,173,000	\$139,453,000	\$1.041.566.775

^{*}From U. S. Census Reports.

^{**}Estimated from known statistics of exclusively motor vehicle manufacture, with assumption that parts and accessories business has shown same rate of increase.

1920 Truck Production by Capacities



Size 3/4-Ton	Number . 61,187	Per Cent 19%
1 -Ton		51
1½-Ton	. 35,424	11
2 -Ton	. 25,763	8
2½-Ton	. 12,871	4
3½-Ton	. 12,893	4
5 -Ton		2
Over 5-Ton	. 3,220	1
	322,039	100%

Truck production in 1920 was 5,695 greater than in 1919. The 1-ton size increased from 47% to 51% of the total output.

Motor Vehicle Factories by States

State			Total Motor Vehicle	State	Pas- senger Car	Motor Truck	Total Motor Vehicle
Alabama				Nevada			
Arizona				New Hampshire		1	1
Arkansas	1		1	New Jersey	3	3	6
California	1	9	9	New Mexico			
Colorado				New York		21	27
Connecticut	2	3	4	North Carolina		1	1
Delaware	2		2	North Dakota		-	
District of Columbia.		1	1	Ohio		23	41
Florida				Oklahoma	2	1	3
Georgia	1	3	3		1	1	2
Idaho		_		Oregon	3	21	
Illinois.	14	34	43	Pennsylvania	3	1	44
Indiana	26	12		Rhode Island		1	- 4
Town		5		South Carolina	1		1
Iowa		Э	9	South Dakota			
Kansas	1.2	0.0	* * *	Tennessee	* *	* *	
Kentucky	1	1	1	Texas	3	4	4
Louisiana	1	3	3	Utah			
Maine	4.0			Vermont			
Maryland	1	* *	1			. 2	2
Massachusetts	6	5	10	Virginia		2	
Michigan	24	38		Washington		4	4
Minnesota		6	6	West Virginia	1	1	1
Mississippi				Wisconsin	4	13	15
Missouri	6	5		Wyoming			
Montana		* *	* *		400		200
Nebraska		2	2	Total	129	222	320

Railroad Freight Car Load Shipments from Automobile Factories

Year	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
January	11.114	9.069	21,202	23,292	11,528	17,039	25,057
February		11,973	23,581	22,385	12,030	19,152	25,505
March	15,067	17,192	29,622	29,443	16,728		29,326
April	16,222	18,912	27,689	27,700	17,797	25,267	17,147
May	12,405	15,392	25,120	26,451	17,833	24,497	21,977
June	8,617	17,075	24,558		15,869	22,196	
July		14,317	18,451	19,993	13,741	24,897	23,082
August		16,959	21,237	22,044	13,868		23,386
September	12,209	18,940	22,089	20,538	10,897	24,711	20,804
October		17,848	19,876		10,667	29,843	17,209
November		17,138	18,169	18,942	9,254	26,690	13,253
December	7,378	17,760	19,580	15,827	11,258	24,004	11,802
Total Estimated unreported							251,064 11,231
Grand Total							262,295*

*Motor cars and motor trucks driven overland from the factories in 1920 through lack of freight car supply would have made 134,000 additional freight car loads.

Extract from President Harding's Message to Congress, April 12, 1921

"The highways are not only feeders to the railroads and afford relief from their local burdens; they are actually lines of motor traffic in interstate commerce. They are the smaller arteries of the larger portion of our commerce, and the motor car has become an indispensable instrument in our political, social and industrial life."

COMMENTS ON THE AUTOMOBILE

H. S. Cumming, Surgeon General of the

U. S. Public Health Service, says:

"When life and death are running close motor transport is often a decisive factor.

"Motorized ambulances and private motor equipment are as much a part of the modern physician's necessities as modern hospital conveniences.

"The motor vehicle has broadened the sphere of the usefulness of the physician and has actually saved thousands of lives as a result."

A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Advisory Board, Chase National Bank of New York, says:

"The automobile industry produces, in the final analysis, not motor cars and motor trucks, but transportation, exactly as coal and steel and grain and cloth are basic necessities."

Francis H. Sisson, Vice-President, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, says:

"The day has long since gone by when the automobile could be regarded as a luxury. Its manufacture today is one of our great essential industries and must be so regarded by all.

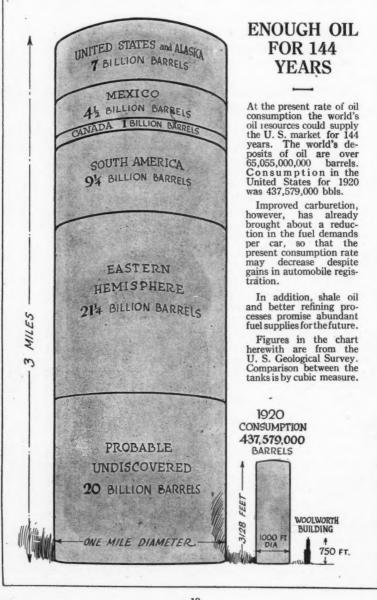
The economic value of the motor car has become of such importance in the saving of time and effort that every possible constructive assistance should be given it in the economic development of the country. Scientific distribution is becoming a constantly increasing factor of importance in the business world and a realization of the vast aid to be rendered to distribution as an economic force by the motor car is only just beginning."

Hon. Arthur Capper, U. S. Senator from Kansas, says:

"The farmer is quick to invest in any machine that enables him to keep up the high level of productivity * * * a recent investigation showed over 75 per cent of the middle-western farmers bought their automobiles not for pleasure but for business."

E. C. Stokes, President of the Mechanics National Bank, Trenton, N. J., and former Gov. of N. J., says:

"It might be well to call attention to the importance of the automobile not only as a factor in the necessary transportation facilities of the country, but a promoter of the happiness and morals of our people."



Fuel Supply Exceeds Consumption in 1920

Crude Oil Figures for United States.

(Figures from U. S. Geological Survey)

Year	Production		Consump	Supply Over		
	(In B	bls.	of 42 Gals.)		Demand	
1916	300,767,158	bbl.	308,000,000	bbl.	-7,232,842	
1917	335,315,601		351,500,000		-16,184,399	
1918	355,927,716		380,000,000		-24,072,284	
1919	377,719,000		371,500,000		+6,219,000	
1920	443,402,000		437,579,000		+5.813.000	

Gasoline Figures for United States

(Figures from U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Year	Production		Consump- tion	Supply Over Demand	
1916	2,058,880,596	ge	al. approx. prod		
1917	2,850,546,423	4	2,694,704,251	144,157,828	
1918	3,570,312,963	4	3,685,242,813	-114,929,850	
1919	3,957,857,097	44	3,808,390,649	+149,466,448	
1920	4,882,546,699	4	4,256,428,005	+626,118,694	

OIL REFINERIES SHOW BIG GAIN IN DAILY CAPACITY

(From Bureau of Mines; figures as of January 1 each year.)

Year	Building	Completed	Daily Capacity Barrels
1914*		176	
1918		267	1,186,155
1919		289	1,295,115
1920	99	373	1,530,565
1921	44	415	1,888,800
*From the	Bureau of	the Census.	

World's Oil Production

(Figures from American Petroleum Institute)

Country	1919	1920
Jnited States	377,719,000	443,402,000
Mexico	87.072.954	159,800,000
Russia	34,284,000	30,000,000
Outch East Indies	15,780,000	16,000,000
ndia	8,453,800	8,500,000
Roumania	6.517.748	7,406,318
Persia	6,289,812	6,604,734
Galicia	6,255,000	6,000,000
Peru	2,561,000	2,790,000
apan and Formosa	2,120,500	2,750,000
Prinided	2,780,000	1.628.637
Crinidad		
Argentina	1,504,300	1,366,926
gypt	1,662,184	1,089,213
France	*******	700,000
enezuela	321,396	500,000
anada	220,100	220,000
Germany	925,000	215,340
taly	38,254	38,000
Total	554,505,048	688,474,251

*No exact information available. †The Alsatian field's production appears under Germany in 1919 and under France in 1920.

CARS AND TRUCKS USE 2.7% OF 1920 STEEL OUTPUT

Average amount steel used by car " " used by truck	913 lbs.†
Total amount steel in 1920 car production	896,656 tons
Total amount steel in 1920 truck	220,596 tons
Total steel consumption by auto- mobiles	1,117,252 tons
1920 steel production 41	,000,000 tons**
Per cent, steel production con- sumed by automobiles	2.7

†Figure supplied to War Industries Board by N. A. C. C. Raw material consumption approximately the same in present day models.

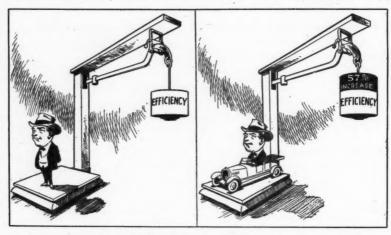
*Estimated at 11/4 times the material consumed by car. ... * Figure from Iron Age.

Rubber Production

(From World's Rubber Position, London, Eng.)

Year	Plantation	Other Sources	Total Tons	Year	Plantation	Other Sources	Total Tons
1909	3,600	62,000	69,600	1915	107,867	50,835	158,702
1910	8,200	62,300	70,500	1916	152,650	48,948	201,598
1911	14,419	60,730	75,149	1917	213,070	52,628	265,698
1912	28,518	70,410	98,928	1918	255,950	40,629	296,579
1913	47,618	60,822	108,440	1919	285,225	41,635	326,860
1914	71,380	49,000	120,380	1920	360,000	43,000	403,000

OWNERS SAY CARS INCREASE EFFICIENCY 57%



Figures on increased productivity due to automobile ownership are compiled from answers to thousands of questionnaires mailed to owners by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce during the past year. These question cards went to automobile license holders taken at random from the registration list of ten widely selected States: California, Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Texas, Virginia and Wyoming.

TESTIMONY OF CAR OWNERS

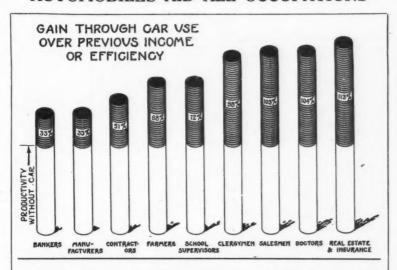
Added productivity due to car use	57% 60% 90%
Mileage used for business purposes	60%
Per cent of all cars used more or less for business	90%
Amount of total mileage used where there is no other adequate	
communication	34%
Number of owners improving living conditions through use of car	
(suburban life, etc.)	37%

What "Main Street" Gains from the Automobile Business

(From Automobile Topics)

Okmulgee, Oklahoma, and its motor trade may serve to represent the position of the automotive business in our town—any town. From figures gathered by Secretary Daniel J. Nolan of the Okmulgee Automobile Dealers Association, it is learned that the twenty members employ more than two hundred men, are doing business this year at the impressive rate of \$3,047,000 for the year, and all this without thinking they have contributed more than their share to the city's wealth. The weekly payroll of the twenty in November amounted to \$7,500; the investment in buildings, cars and stocks at the close of the month was counted as \$621,000 and credit resources to the tune of \$600,000 were available to handle the business. "We think a whole lot of the automobile business in our town."

AUTOMOBILES AID ALL OCCUPATIONS



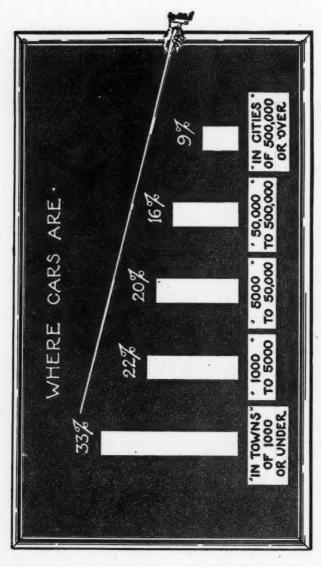
Every business, every profession, gains through use of the automobile. The chart above shows the average results of thousands of questionnaires sent to car owners throughout the country. The white part of the column shows the norm of business done before using the car. The shaded portion shows the degree of increase.

Farmers show a gain of 68 per cent in their individual efficiency. This is an especially important figure, as the farmer is the largest class of car owners. Farmerowned cars total about 3,000,000 or nearly 1-3 of all cars in use.

Bankers in rural districts find their cars productive in passing on mortgages and in getting acquainted with their out-of-town trade. The heavy gain here partially offsets the relatively small car utility in these occupations in the large cities where the business is more confined to the office. Manufacturers report a great saving in their time through car use as plants are frequently several miles from their homes, and motoring proves the most efficient means of transportation.

Men not on a salary can translate the productivity of their cars into immediate cash gains. Clergymen and school supervisors, however, do not necessarily find a monetary increase, but do report a very high gain in the amount of additional work which they can compass.

The automobile business has made good. It has demonstrated that it was a utility which was one of the things that was asked of it.—George E. Roberts, Vice-President National City Bank, New York.



FARMERS ARE LARGEST BUYERS OF AUTOMOBILES

More automobiles are owned by farmers than by any other single buying class. 33 per cent of cars are in districts under 1,000 population and 22 per cent in communities between 1,000 and 5,000 according to a survey by J. Newton Gunn, president of the U.S. Tire Co. These figures cheek up with state registration statistics which indicate the heaviest use of cars in farming regions, such as Ioua, where there is one car for every six persons. Figures compiled by the National Automobile Chamber of commerce show that the 12 largest cities, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Buffalo, all over 500,000 population, have but 9 per cent of the loss of the control of the co

Farmer-Owned Passenger Cars

(Figures from Farm Journal)

State	No. of Farm Motor Cars	No. of Cars per 100 Farms	State	No. of Farm Motor Cars	No. of Cars per 100 Farms
Texas	203,248	47	New Jersey	34,314	116
Iowa	203,201	95	Tennessee	34,149	13
Illinois	184,453	78	Oregon	32,210	64
Ohio	172,085	67	Maryland	29,579	62
New York	167,490	87	Massachusetts	29,223	91
Pennsylvania	163,465	81	Maine	28,408	59
Kansas	139,435	84	Arkansas	27,983	12
Indiana	128,683	63	Florida	26,823	50
Michigan	125,883	64	Alabama	26,775	10
Nebraska	120,190	95	Mississippi	24,780	9
Wisconsin	119,833	63	Idaho	21,404	51
California	116,325	99	West Virginia	20,764	24
Minnesota	111,246	62	Connecticut	20,218	89
Missouri	90,733	34	Utah	19,998	78
Oklahoma	80,598	42	Louisiana	19,308	13
South Dakota	61,515	82	Vermont	18,381	63
North Dakota	59,166	76	New Hampshire	14,860	72
Washington	55,420	84	New Mexico	12,704	43
North Carolina	52,374	19	Wyoming	11,578	74
Georgia	48,985	16	Arizona	9.624	89
Virginia	43,668	23	Delaware	7.364	73
Kentucky	41,945	15	Rhode Island	4,490	
Colorado	39,223	65	Nevada	3,284	
South Carolina	37,875	20		0,20%	104
Montana	35,550	62	Total U. S 3	3,080,810	2,892

FIFTY-FIVE PER CENT OF PENNSYLVANIA FARMERS OWN CARS

(From Automotive Industries)

Seven out of every hundred farmers in Pennsylvania purchased automobiles during 1920, while at the present time, fifty-five out of every hundred farmers in the State own automobiles, not including farm trucks, according to Statistician L. H. Wible, of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

More than 100,000 farmers in the State own automobiles, many of these owning two and three machines, while there are 14,325 farms in the State upon which motor trucks are in use. Lancaster county easily leads in the number of automobiles on the farms, this county having 7,914 cars on its farms on January 1, 1921, while Berks county is second with 3,836. Cameron county, with 90 automobiles, has the fewest of any in the State.

The 1920 census figures give Pennsylvania 202,298 farms, as compared with the number of January 1, 1920, which was based on the old census figures which gave Pennsylvania 219,000 farms:

30,000 MOTOR VEHICLES FOR STATE GOVERNMENTS

25,000 cars and 5,000 trucks are serving the various departments of the governments of the 48 states. Pennsylvania owns 826 freight and passenger automobiles. Georgia operates 603 commercial vehicles.

Iowa Leads in Truck Use

Among the greatest users of motor trucks are the following states. Some states have not compiled their truck totals which might qualify them to appear in the list:

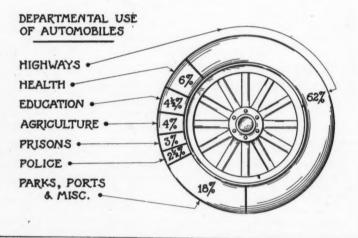
Iowa		 656
Georgia		 603
New York		 553
Pennsylvania		 490
Tennessee		 463
South Dakota		 275
New Mexico		 250
Connecticut		 179

Pennsylvania Largest Car User

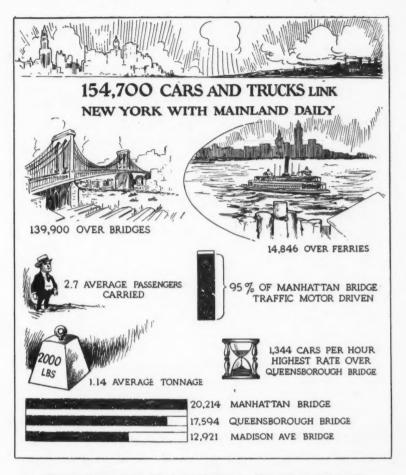
The line-up for passenger car leadership is somewhat different:

15 Somewhat unicicit.				
Pennsylvania				336
California				325
Oregon				155
Massachusetts				147
Washington				147
Maryland				140
Maine				134
Ohio				134
Idaho				392*
Virginia				410*
*May include truck fig	gures,	not	spec	ified.

STATE-OWNED CARS PROMOTE WELFARE



Nearly 5,000 passenger automobiles are used by State authorities for the promotion of departmental work in highways, health, and other public welfare activities. 62 per cent of the cars are used by highways departments, as shown in the above_chart.



NEW YORK CAR USE EQUALS 1/3 SUBWAY TRAVEL

154,700 cars and trucks enter and leave Manhattan daily.

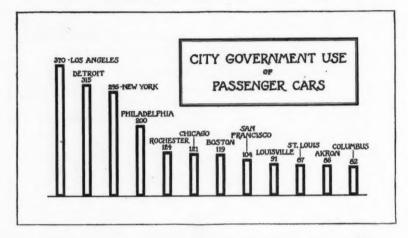
The bridge traffic totals 139,900 motor vehicles, and the automobiles crossing by ferry number 14,846.

The 418,000 persons using motors for entering and leaving the city equal onethird the subway travel and one and one-half times the Long Island R. R. traffic.

Manhattan and Queensborough bridges have the heaviest motor traffic which at times is as high as 1,344 cars per hour. 95 per cent of Manhattan Bridge traffic is motor-driven, and 78 per cent of all the bridge vehicular traffic is motorized.

Bridge figures are compiled from surveys of the Department of Plant and Structures, City of New York, ferry figures from the New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission.

10,000 Automobiles Serve U. S. Municipalities



5,000 passenger cars are owned by American Municipalities. The City of Los Angeles is the leading user with other cities ranking as shown above.

These automobiles are used on the average as follows: Light & Water Departments. 22½ per cent, Police 19½ per cent, Streets 18 per cent, Fire 17 per cent, Health 16½ per cent, Parks 6½ per cent.

5,000 motor trucks also are owned by municipalities, among the leading users being New York 438, Detroit, 206, Salt Lake City 47, Pasadena 45, Worcester 34, Galveston, 24.

The above figures are compiled from responses to questionnaires sent to Mayors of Municipalities throughout the country. New York figures are supplied by Rebecca B. Rankin, Municipal Librarian; Chicago figures by Chicago Association of Commerce.

TELEPHONE COMPANIES USE THOUSANDS OF CARS

Thousands of cars and trucks are being used by telephone companies throughout the United States in keeping the lines in order. Passenger cars, usually roadsters, are used for the supervisors. Many of these automobiles are equipped with too boxes so that minor repairs can be made immediately. Motor trucks are used extensively in heavy repair work and in new construction.

The New York Telephone Company is the leading owner in this industry. It has a fleet totalling 935, of which 707 are passenger cars and 228 are motor trucks. Leading telephone companies using passenger cars are as follows;

Company No. of Pa	188.
Cars U	sed
New York Telephone Co	707
	514
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co	204
	170
	157
	120
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. of	
Missouri	96
Wisconsin Telephone Co	89
Nebraska Telephone Co	51
	130
Central Union and Cleveland Tel. Co.	208

Motor Bus Use in 12,000 Rural Schools

Number of (rural union)			STATE	Children Carried	% Carried by Motor Bus*
U. S		12,000†	Minnesota	16,368	25
Number of on		12,000	Massachusetts	25,935	18
trict schools		194,000†	Connecticut	2,356	11
		194,000	Vermont	3,590	few
	vehicular	mo A	Mississippi	30,772	not recorded
traffic motor		50.†	North Dakota	23,000	44 66
Number of ch			Georgia	5,783	44
per cent carried b	by motor, by S	states:	Texas		66 66
	e c.		South Dakota	2,388	46 44
	Children by M	otor	*Figures from U.S. Bu	reau of Ed	ucation.

7,867 nearly 100%

75

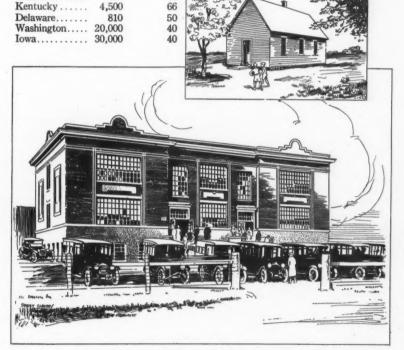
4,684

200

Florida.....

Alabama.....

Illinois.....



BEFORE AND AFTER THE COMING OF THE CAR

Above—a typical one-room rural school. Below—Sargent Consolidated School, Rio Grande County, Colo., the result of combining several one-room schools. Twelve buses are used to transport 325 children daily. Value of plant and equipment, \$190,000. Both sketches are from photographs.

AUTOMOBILES NOW TWICE AS SAFE

Ratio of Fatalities per Car Halved in Five Years

Figures showing the relation of car fatalities to various factors related to accident indicate a decline of 50 per cent in the ratio of fatalities per car as follows:

Year	Number Auto Deaths per Car	Total Number Auto* Deaths	Registration of Cars	Number of Cars per 1000 Population	Auto Deaths per 1000 Population
1914	.0025	4231	1.711.339	17	.0428
1915	.0024	5928	2,445,664	24	.0591
1916	.0021	7397	3,512,996	34	.0725
1917		9184	4,983,340	48	.0887
1918		9672	6,146,617	59	.0919
1919	0013	9827	7,558,848	71	.0936

*Estimated of entire U. S. by National Workmen's Compensation Service Bureau applying Census Bureau figures for registration area to grand total.

AUTOMOBILES PROMOTE RURAL WELFARE WORK

District nurses, the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., and other welfare agencies are using the automobile extensively in rural work.

The Red Cross is using over one thousand cars for district nursing and home service activities.

There are 900 county Y. M. C. A. secretaries in the United States who are motoring around country roads, bringing lectures, athletic events, motion pictures, and other forms of education and enter-

tainment to rural centers. Of the 900, 225 have cars as part of their equipment, and many other secure volunteer motor service from the neighborhood.

"A passenger car is an absolute necessity for the county secretary"—A.E. Roberts, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. county division.

There are 90 County Superintendents of Public Welfare in North Carolina, the great majority of whom own passenger cars.

Doctor Use of Passenger Cars

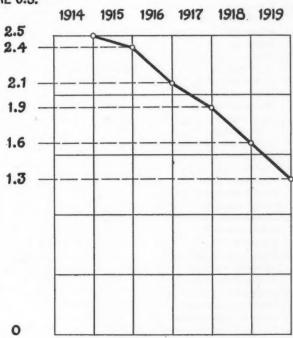
Number of doctors in United States		84%
Number of doctors using cars100,000	Increased productivity due to car's use (includes	, ,
Average annual mileage 9,280 Average business mileage 7,850	urban as well as rural	104%

AUTOMOBILES IN POST-CITIES REDUCING FA-OFFICE USE TALITIES IN 1920 Vehicles motorized in Reduction in Postal Service 50% City **Fatalities** Number of city post-offices New York.... 21 using motor vehicle service... 163 Pittsburgh 11 Number of rural routes Boston.... 9 893 using cars and trucks... Number of War Depart-9 trucks turned over to Postal Service... 5.500 Detroit.....

AUTOMOBILES NOW TWICE AS SAFE

MORTALITY - PER - CAR CURVE DROPS 50% SINCE 1913

FATALITIES PER 1000 CARS IN THE U.S.



Rhode Island = 4.9 Chart	Showing Number of Farms
NewJersey 5.5	of 100 Acres or More for
Massachusetts 7.1	
Connecticut 10.9	Each Truck in Use.
Pennsylvania 17.6	
So. Carolina 14.5	(From Commercial Car Journal)
New York 14.7	
California 16.8	
Maryland 16.8	
Florida 181	How Trucks Reduce Farm
Arizona 16.6	Labor Costs
Nebraska 19.7	
Colorado 20.4	(Summary of replies to 1,500 questionnaires Compiled by System on the Farm)
Nevada 20.5	Per Cent
Madland Man	Work Accomplished of Truck
147 1 1	Owners
C	Same work with fewer men 20.9
W: 19	More work with same men 61.9
	More work with fewer men 14.3
171.1	In regard to the displacement of horses,
South Dakota 21.0	33½ per cent of the truck owners said that they still used the same number of
	horses or mules. The rest claimed the
Delaware 21.6	truck had replaced from one to twelve
Nor Carolina 25.0	horses, the average being 3.4.
Mississippi 26.1	Evidently, the truck need not replace the horses to make it a profitable invest-
lowa 268	ment. Rather it saves the horse and
Indiana 27.2	does additional work to which the horse
Wyoming 27.5	is not so well adapted.
Virginia 26.1	
Idaho 26.7	
Maine 28.9	Time-Saving by Motor Trucks Over
Wisconsin 303	Horse Vehicles on Farms in
Illinois 31.0	North Atlantic States
Montana 323	(Compilation of 753 owner reports from
Missouri 32.9	U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Bulletin 910)
Vermont 33.2	Size of Time Saved in Hauling
Tennessee 339	Truck Fer-
Alabama 34.6	in Tons Crops Milk Feed tilizer 1/2 53% 52% 35%
Oregon 34.9	60 42 53 57% 1 65 57 62 52
West Virginia 36.7	
Kansas 383	
Louisana 39.7	Over 2 71
Arkansas 40	12
Minnesota -	44.5
Kentucky	48.5
Texas	53.2
North Dakota	72.3
Oklahoma	77.8
New Mexico	116,3

Motorized Express Lines in the United States

Alabama 6	Maine	2	Oklahoma 24
Arizona	Maryland	66	Oregon 3
Arkansas	Massachusetts	76	Pennsylvania 153
California 307	Michigan	41	Rhode Island 40
Colorado 7	Minnesota	86	South Carolina 1
Connecticut 67	Mississippi	1	South Dakota 2
Delaware 1	Missouri	68	Tennessee
District of Columbia 30	Montana	25	Texas
Florida 16	Nebraska	8	Utah
Georgia	Nevada		77
	Now Homoshine	1.	
	New Hampshire	C.F.	Virginia
	New Jersey	65	Washington 66
Indiana 607	New Mexico		West Virginia 1
Iowa 54	New York		Wisconsin 18
Kansas 15	North Carolina		Wyoming 2
Kentucky 46	North Dakota		Total for 19202,949
Louisiana 58	Ohio	74	Total for 19191,956
			Gain 993

TRUCK TERMINAL CENTERS IN LEADING CITIES

In all of the major terminal centers in the above States there are to be found today fully organized motorized freight companies which are prepared to serve shipper in his short haul consignments. Evidence of this is seen in the following figures:

Routes	No. of Lines	Routes Li	of nes
New York To Philadelphia Baltimore Boston via New London Boston via Springfield Boston via Waterbury	8	Chicago To Milwaukee " Aurora " Michigan City " Kankakee. " South Bend	7 8 12 5 2
	40	-	34
Cleveland To Detroit " Pittsburgh, Pa " Wheeling, W. Va " Buffalo, N. Y " Columbus " Newark	11 4 7	Pittsburgh To Beaver Falls. Latrobe. Charleroi. McDonald. McKeesport. Cleveland.	9 6 5 4 4 2
	46		30

Number of Motor Express Companies in Other Leading Cities

Philadelphia	25	New Orleans	57
Boston	39	Kansas City	37
Baltimore	33	Seattle	55
Los Angeles	154	Indianapolis	89
San Francisco	32	Providence	40
Buffalo	47	Louisville	42
Cincinnati	49	Houston	17

LOWER MILK COST THROUGH USE OF MOTOR TRUCKS

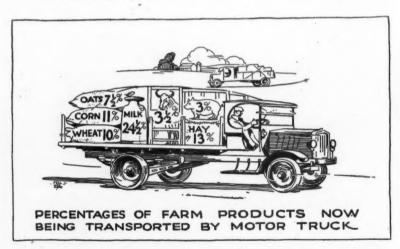
(Figures from a survey of dairy haulage, by Packard Motor Car Co.)

NUMBER OF HOURS AWAY FROM FARM	COST TO DELIVER LOAD, 28 CANS MILK
Horses 7 hours 56 minutes	Horses\$7.56
Truck 1 hour 54 minutes	Truck 2.52
NUMBER OF MINUTES STANDING	
Horses54 minutes	
Truck	COST TO DELIVER ONE CAN
AVERAGE SPEED MILES PER HOUR	
Horses 2.82 miles	Horses
Truck	Truck 9 cents

Motor Truck Operating Costs on Farms in North Atlantic States

(Compilation of 735 Owner Reports from U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 910)

Size of Truck Truck cost per mile run Charge for driver per mile run		3/4-ton \$0.127 .070	1-ton \$0.119 .075	1½-ton 1½-ton \$0.190 .075	
Total	\$0.152	\$0.197	\$0.193	\$0.265	\$0.278
Cost per mile of haul (37% idle running). Cost per ton-mile for hauling crops		.313 .338	.308 .258	.421 .242	.441 .179



Motor trucks haul a diversified line of farm products, according to a survey by Packard Motor Car Co. Milk is foremost, using 24½ per cent of the average haulage by a farm truck. Other products range in importance as shown in the picture.

Miscellaneous items, not shown, total 28 per cent.

Municipal Use of the Motor Bus

Over 150 municipalities are today using the motor bus. The Milwaukee Street Railway Company is among the first to use the bus to extend its service into the new residential and manufac-

turing centers. Its extensiveness is perhaps more apparent from the following figures on operations in some of the major cities of the country:

> No. Buses**

Av. Mi. of

Route

	No. Av.	Mi. of
City	Buses**	Route
*New York, N. Y	519	25.00
Chicago, Ill	38	9.00
Detroit, Mich		4.75
Cleveland, Ohio	7	
St. Louis, Mo	. 9	
Baltimore, Md	. 20	2.63
San Francisco, Cal	. 5	3.00
Milwaukee, Wis	. 3	1.25
Toledo, Ohio		4.00
The report of the Fifth		ch Co. of

City Seattle, Wash..... Akron, Ohio.... 16.00 2.00 Fort Worth, Tex..... 4.90 Evansville, Ind..... 3 6.00 Wilkesbarre, Pa.... South Bend, Ind.... 49 11.00 3 Rockford, Ill.... 41.00 Fresno, Cal.... San Jose, Cal.... Dubuque, Iowa..... Plainfield, N. J..... 3 3.50 San Bernardino, Cal... 3.14 Greenfield, Mass..... 3 Sanford, Maine..... 2.50 Okmulgee, Okla..... 4.00

The report of the Fifth Avenue Coach Co. of New York City for the year ending June 30th, 1920, indicates that the cost of operation a bus mile is 35.54 cents. The total revenue amounted to 49.50 cents a bus mile, giving the company a profit of 13.96 cents a bus mile.

"In this study no attempt has been made to

include jitneys, taxicabs or sight-seeing buses.

Railroads Supplemented or Replaced by Motor Trucks

Railroad Company	Route			D	istance Miles
*San Diego & Southeastern	California				
*Tennessee Iron, Coal & R. R. C					
*Michigan Central					
*Boston & Albany					
**Androscoggin & Kennehec	Maine				
†Ocean Shore**Palatine, Lake Zurich & Wanco	California				
***Palatine, Lake Zurich & Wanco	nda Palatine to Lake Z	urich. Il	1		. 16
§Pittsburgh & Susquehanna	Phillipsburg to Rai	nev. Pa			. 14
***Winchester & Western	Winchester, Va., to	Warden	sville	W. V	a. 40
***New Orleans & Lower Coast					
***Morristown Erie R. R. of N. J.					
*Motor trucks utilized as feeders to					20/2

"Motor trucks utilized as feeders to freight business.

"Freight service abandoned in favor of motor express service.

"**Motor trucks equipped with flanged wheels used instead of steam locomotives.

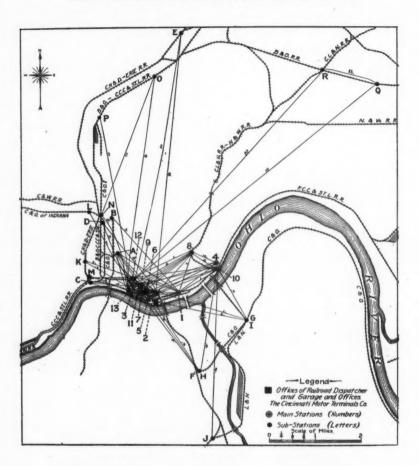
†Application pending to abandon freight service in favor of motor express service.

Motor buses replacing passenger train service.

576 MASSACHUSETTS SHIPPERS TESTIFY TO MOTOR TRUCK USE (Figures from Associated Industries of Massachusetts)

Number of factories answering motor truck questionnaire		Per cent of factories not using trucks now which would do so in event of higher railroad rates	20
shipment over railroad use, hours.	45		
Average distance of route each way,		Per cent of factories not using trucks,	
	38	which have not investigated com-	
Average tonnage carried per week,		parative costs of trucks and other	
tons	62	means of transportation	90

MOTOR TRUCK LINES MOVING FREIGHT BETWEEN EIGHT RAILROADS ENTERING CINCINNATI



HOW MOTOR TRUCKS INCREASED R. R. EFFICIENCY IN CINCINNATI IN 1920

Released for main line movement of railroads 66,862 cars
Switching cuts eliminated 300,000
Freight movement advanced 52.4 hrs.
Platform area increased 14.8 per cent

Main station	trackage increased
Main station	21.4 per cent realty increased 122,660 sq. ft.
	abor through elimination of of tonnage 30.4 per cent

Motor Trucks Save Time and Money Over Rail Service on Short Haul Routes

Comparison of the Cost of Door-to-Door Delivery of First Class L. C. L. Freight

(Figures compiled by Francis W. Davis, Consulting Engineer, Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co.)

TABLE I-FROM BUFFALO TO VARIOUS POINTS

Buffalo	Miles	*Total Cost by Rail per 100 Lbs.	†Truck Rate per 100 Lbs.	‡Time Saved by Truck Hours
Tonawanda	10	.83	.25	46
Niagara Falls	26	.87	.35	44
Batavia	37	.90	.60	43
Rochester	72	.99	.80	63
Jamestown	77	1.17	.90	39
Erie	92	1.23	1.00	38
Ashtabula	129	1.32	1.30	68
Elmira	145	1.25	1.40	81
Syracuse	154	1.20	1.50	32
Utica	203	1.31	2.00	51
Binghamton	204	1.36	2.00	51
Pittsburgh	241	1.52	2.50	104
Albany	308	1.38	3.00	65

TABLE II-FROM VARIOUS POINTS TO NEW YORK CITY

To New York City From	Miles	*Total Cost by Rail per 100 Lbs.	†Truck Rate per 100 Lbs.	‡Time Saved by Truck Hours
New Rochelle, N. Y	17	1.03	.25	21
Stamford, Conn	34	1.10	.60	191/2
Bridgeport, Conn	57	1.20	.75	41
New Haven, Conn	74	1.23	.80	391/2
Hartford, Conn	109	1.28	1.10	108
New London, Conn	127	1.36	1.30	106
Springfield, Mass	150	1.28	1.50	152
Providence, R. I	185	1.41	1.90	76
Gloucester, Mass	201	1.54	2.00	147
Fall River, Mass	220	1.41	2.20	97
Boston, Mass	233	1.41	2.40	71
Lowell, Mass	259	1.46	2.60	141

^{*}Total cost by rail per 100 lbs, equals freight rate plus teaming charges both ends (.30) plus cost of extra boxing (.24) plus extra freight charge on increased weight of boxing (17 per cent of freight rate). †Trucking Association figures (1920). †Loading and unloading time of 1 hour plus running time at 10 m. p. h.

	**INSERT FIRST MONTH OF FIREAL YEAR IN HEADING OF FIRST COLUMN, ETC.	Fa	1-		T
A	NUMBER OF DAYS OPERATED		28		
B.	NUMBER OF ROUND TRIPS	13	30		
C.	DELIVERY OR PICK-UP STOPS	2	74		
D.	TOTAL UNITS TEMO OUT	30	1.1		
E.	TOTAL UNITS TENA IN	41	6.8		
F.	MILES TRAVELED	9	02		
G.	GALLONS OF GASOLINE OR	2	16		
H.	PINTS OF CYCLINDER OIL		15		
t	HOURS AVAILABLE BUT NOT USED		22		
J.	Hours Loading		42		
ĸ	Hours munning including stops	2	72		
L	HOURS LAID UP FOR REPAIRS		0		
M.	HOURS WITH HELPER	2	88		
H.	TRAILER DATA		0		-
	AVERAGES FROM ABOVE				
01	ROUND TRIPS PER DAY	-	4.7		
CI	DELIVERY OR PICK-UP STOPS PER DAY	-	7.7		
DI	TOTAL UNITS PER DAY	2:	5.6		
E'1	AVERAGE UNITS. TEMA. PER TRIP		54		
E2	UnityTOA_ MILES PER DAY	8	6.9		
FI	MILES TRAVELED PER DAY	3	2.2		
F2	AVERAGE ROUND TRIP DISTANCE		6.8		
61	MILES PER GAL. OF GASOLINE	4	.17		
# 1	MILES PER GALLON OF CYLINDER OIL	5	10		
.31	Average Hours Coading Per Bay	4	1.5		T
J2	AVERAGE WINUTES LOADING PER TRIP	1	19		
K1	AYERASE HOURS RUNNING INCLUDING STOPS PER DAY		1.7		-
K.Z	AVERAGE HOURS IN SERVICE PER DAY		1.2		
P.	AVERAGE SPEED IN MILES PER HOUR		3.3		
0.	ESTIMATED BURNING TIME PER MILE				
R.	ESTINATED TIME FER CUSTOMERS STOP				
8.	COST PER DAY OPERATED	20	18	1	
T.	COST PER MILE		62	1	II
U.	Cost PER TO		80		
٧.	COST PER UNIT HILE	3	74		I

Sample Form from National Truck Cost System

See outline of how to keep motor truck operating costs, on opposite page.

Cars and Trucks Lower Packing Costs

Cars and trucks are essential to lowered costs in the packing industry which uses the most up-to-date efficiency methods.

"One salesman with a car will replace two with buggies and still take on additional territory," says an official of Swift & Company. "With the packing industry making its profits on a fraction of a cent per pound, it cannot afford to use oldfashioned methods of transportation."

Packers are heavy users both of passenger cars and motor trucks. Among the leading fleet users are:

Company	Cars	Trucks
Swift & Co	1,750	1,089
Armour & Co	1,030	1,200
Morris & Co	850	1.300

National Standard Truck Cost System

(For further details write to Motor Truck Committee, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce)

The purpose of this system is to gather within a single cover the complete costs and operation data of one truck for one year; to arrange it in accessible form; and, to make it as simple as possible to operate.

In compiling cost data it is well to remember that the most satisfactory results will be obtained if the costs are distributed evenly over the entire work period. This applies particularly to interest on Investment, Sinking Fund or Depreciation, Tires, and Maintenance and Repair. Interest is paid during the Sinking Fund period. If this period has been established at only a fraction of the life of the truck, costs during the remaining life of the truck will be minus interest and sinking fund charges, and, therefore, cannot fairly be compared with the former costs until a proper adjustment has been made.

For the sake of making monthly or yearly comparison in truck costs, it will also be desirable to distribute tire and repair costs over the entire period rather than lump them in the particular month when they occurred.

Sinking Fund on Mileage Basis

It is a common practice to think of the life of a truck as a certain number of miles. This mileage is estimated all the way from 25,000 to 150,000 miles. It is natural to suppose that a greater mileage will cause a greater depreciation and, therefore, it ought to be equally natural to figure the depreciation or sinking fund on a mileage basis. Even the mileage basis can be reduced to the yearly basis.

Shipper's Unit

The total and average loads should be expressed in units most advantageous to the truck owner. The lumber dealer would record the truck work in thousands of feet of lumber hauled, the express company would record its work as packages handled, the coal man in tons of coal hauled, etc. Blanks are left to

be filled in with the most useful unit for each particular truck owner.

The Unit Mile

The need of a unit to measure truck performance which would test the truck's operating efficiency and be a basis for comparative study of different trucks, or of the same truck at different times, has led to the use of the term "ton-mile."

The unit-mile is defined as the carrying of one unit one mile. It is not dependent on truck capacity. The unit may be tons, gallons, packages, thousand feet,

Trailers-Their Accounts

When the two-wheeled trailer (or semitrailer) is drawn by the truck acting as a tractor, if one trailer unit (only) is used, it should be included with the regular truck costs and operating data, quoting trailer as special equipment. If two or more units are used with one tractor unit individual cost accounts should be kept, but operating data should be posted to the tractor sheet.

Recording Tire Mileages

It is important to keep track of one's truck tires in service, and so have figures really dependable to judge by when trying to make comparisons for the purpose of standardizing or purchasing further equipment.

In addition to the monthly analysis of operation, an illustration of which is given on the opposite page there are several other forms. A form to which the daily service records and cost items are posted for monthly footing (Form 1); an investment chart serving as a basis for fixed expense (Form 3A); a form for computing fixed monthly and yearly expense (Form 3B); a form for accumulating the estimated, or budget, and actual expense by month for one year (Form 3C); a daily service record, to be kept by the driver, giving the fundamental operating data (Form 4); and, a form for keeping a record of all tires used (Form 8).

Motor Truck Standards of the N. A. C. C.

New Standards for Body Weight Allowances, Gross Weight, Chassis, Body and Freight Load, and the Standards Committee's Recommendations on Speeds.

(Adopted by motor truck members of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, in a general session held in the Chamber, at New York, on Thursday, Oct. 7, 1020.)

Under the new standards, Demonstration Charges for commercial vehicles embodied in Standards adopted in 1912, are eliminated.

The recommendations of the Standards Committee follow:

STANDARD SPEED RATING. We recommend that the present table (1912 Standards) be eliminated and that the following table be adopted:

Gross Weight, Chassis, Body and Freight Load	Speed Miles per Hour
Pneumatic tires up to 28,000 lbs.	25
Solid rubber tires, up to	
4,000 lbs.	25
8,000 "	20
12,000 "	18
16,000 "	16
20,000 "	15
24,000 "	15
26,000 "	15
28,000 "	15

NOTE—These speed ratings should be recognized by the manufacturer as the maximum and not exceeded under any conditions. The manufacturer should stamp on the truck caution plate the actual maximum speed with load for which the truck is built and beyond which the truck is not guaranteed.

STANDARD CAUTION PLATE FOR MOTOR TRUCKS. Committee recommends that the present form of plate should be retained, and that the six footnotes should be retained with the exception of the note headed, "Speed Rating" which should be revised to read as follows: "The figures given in the table headed 'Standard Speed Ratings for Motor Trucks' should be recognized by the

manufacturer as the maximum and not exceeded under any condition. Manufacturer should stamp on the truck caution plate the actual maximum speed with load for which the truck was built and beyond which the truck is not guaranteed."

As stated above truck manufacturers should be responsible for six of the weights which are called for on this plate, as follows:

Freight load capacity—Standard. Body weight allowance—Standard.

Weight of chassis — Standard — Actual.

Total weight, chassis body and load—Standard—Actual.

The truck manufacturer, his distributor, dealer, or agent should be made responsible to see that the body is weighed and that the plate is stamped:

Freight load capacity—Actual. Body weight allowance—Actual.

STANDARD BODY WEIGHT AL-LOWANCES FOR MOTOR TRUCKS. We recommend that the present table (1912 Standards) be eliminated and that the following table be adopted:

Load Tons										Body Weight Allowance, Pounds			
1 11/6					٠				۰	۰	۰		.1200
$ \begin{bmatrix} 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} $. 1500
31/2						٠			٠				.2000
4 J	n	a	n	d	0	v	eı	٠.					.2500

We recommend that no change be made in the note which now accompanies the table on standard body weight allowances.

Dealers and Service Stations

(Compiled as of Mar. 1, 1921, by Chilton Automobile Trade List)

State	assenger Car	Trucks		Repair	Supply	harg- l ing	of
	Dealers	Dealers (Garages	Shops	Dealers S	tations	Names
Alabama	313	199	270	355	396	42	561
Arizona	136	110	151	185	200	24	263
Arkansas	304	215	298	346	400	55	526
California	1.588	944	1,703	2,467	2,302	147	3,768
Colorado	493	372	537	637	640	59	901
Connecticut	402	245	437	507	647	28	949
Delaware	80	49	90	114	107	6	157
District of Columbia	80	39	66	136	120	8	223
Florida		214	374	451	460	60	659
Georgia	536	333	451	578	642	71	996
Idaho	237	168	209	269	272	25	363
Illinois	2.227	1,342	2,443	3,174	3,343	335	4.461
Indiana	1,210	722	1.182	1,593	1,779	188	2,414
Iowa	1,642	1.103	1,605	1,906	1,943	177	2,577
Kansas	1,250	696	1,248	1.534	1,555	124	2.227
Kentucky	483	311	490	598	662	85	869
Louisiana	244	169	210	347	308	18	485
Maine	283	153	348	407	437	30	591
Maryland	363	251	389	513	540	29	741
Massachusetts	778	469	949	1.227	1.463	72	2,088
Michigan	1.176	757	1200	1.465	1,635	157	2,200
Minnesota	1,186	779	1,159	1,268	1,389	156	1,823
	248	185	215	331	314	22	451
Mississippi	1,072	667	1,101	1,422	1,407	126	2,054
Missouri	301	228	323	360	392	37	492
Montana	1.054	715	986	1,205	1.181	92	1.632
Nebraska	56	42	60	82	70	11	103
Nevada	156	86	215	229	245	14	313
New Hampshire		464	1,031	1.256	1,245	87	1,896
New Jersey	717		122	135	140	14	177
New Mexico	118	80	3,063	3,725	4,092	191	5,879
New York	2,129	1,312 355	474	543	572	85	771
North Carolina	530			537	603	59	810
North Dakota	536	345	476	2.845	2,962	367	4,023
Ohio	2,087	1,272	2,101	800	903	101	1,296
Oklahoma	817	521	710		455		
Oregon	375	269	366	454		38	701
Pennsylvania	2,458	1,662	3,130	3,973	4,148	271	5,617
Rhode Island	101	57	127	194	217	9	332
South Carolina	346	219	260	372	353	18	547
South Dakota	582	417	507	590	671	57	850
Tennessee	348	277	314	433	448	71	642
Texas	1,270	845	1,347	1,607	1,694	241	2,446
Utah	139	105	126	187	181	20	263
Vermont	143	113	191	202	240	17	287
Virginia	457	345	364	531	539	73	786
Washington	646	466	618	782	772	50	1,148
West Virginia	325	228	334	412	435	39	558
Wisconsin	1,426	952	1,412	1,737	1,782	184	2,341
	110	81	105	114	115	14	159
Wyoming	110	0.1	100	***	440		

9,211,295 Motor

1920 Registrations Show Gain of

Largest State Registration, New York, 670,290. Largest State Gross Gain, Ohio, 110,359. Greatest State Percentage Gain, West Virginia, 61%. Revenues Total \$102,034,000

TABULATION BY STATES OF MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS,

(Figures from Bureau of Public Roads,

*		pue				
State	Passenger Cars	Motor Trucks (Commercial Vehicles	Motor-Cycles	Registration or Transfers	Owners' and Chauffeurs' Licenses	Manufacturers' and Dealers' Licenses
Alabama	61,941	12,696	1,035	1,200	3,413	1,411
Arizona	29,868	4,733	542	1,816	417	251
Arkansas	59,082	(1)	(2)	333	478	548 *
California	534,814	34,078	20,047	126,827	865,699	
Colorado	121,506	7,749	3,420	11,509	131,449	2,822
Connecticut	95,123	24,011	6,543(3)	20,156	139,843	814
Delaware	18,300	(1)	674	(1)	22,023	606
District of Columbia	29,131(14)	5,030(15)	2,648	1,189	17,767	927
Florida	63,466	10,448	1,275	1,544	2.190	719
Georgia	134,000	12,000	1,382	2,894	5,055	976
Idaho	50,861	(1)	764	851	802	581
Illinois	504,250	64,674	10,569	(1)	566,701	6,239
Indiana	300,226	32,841	8,823	(1)	9,758	1,500
Iowa	407,578	29,800	4,000	90,000	3,870	2,575
Kansas	294,159	(1)	3,605	12,598		2,411
Kentucky	99,437	13,246	1,543	(1)	5,000	1,016
Louisiana	66,000	7,000	512	602		515
Maine	55,395	7,512	1,566	(1)	78,539	637
Maryland	87,625(7)	15,216(8)	5,222	9,960	54,269	4,368
Massachusetts	223,112	51,386	15,143	30,000	361,546	2,011
Michigan	366,946	45,771	8,011	35,640	195,477	1,638
Minnesota (9)	324,166(9)	(1)	7,546	5,716	8,920	641
Misaisaippi	63,721	4,765	194	834	63,267	260

- (1) Included under passenger cars.
- (2) Registration not required.
- (3) Includes 2,178 side cars.
- (5) To pay interest and provide sinking funds for state highway bond issue; remainder for state highway work.
- (6) Distributed to counties but expended under supervision of State Highway Department; 2½ per cent of grand total to State Highway Department for expenses.
- (7) Does not include 13,500 non-resident registrations.
- (8) Includes 4,022 buses and vehicles used for hire.
- (9) Registrations cover a period of three years ending December 31, 1920. Number of cars given are for total period; revenues are for calendar year only.

(Tabulation continued

Vehicles in U.S.A.

1,652,447 Automobiles or 22 Per Cent

State Leading in Car Density, South Dakota, 1 automobile to 5 persons.

Population per Automobile, U. S., 1920 - 11. Population per Automobile, U. S., 1919 - 14.

LICENSES, REVENUES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1920.

U. S. Department of Agriculture)

m 0	Motor-Vehicle Available for I					
Total Gross Motor-Vehicle Registration and License Revenues	By or Under State Highway Department	Under Direction of Local Authorities	Average Gross Revenue Return per Motor Car Registration	Population per Automobile	Automobiles per Mile of Public Rural Road	State
\$835,178.00	\$668,142.40		\$11.23	31	1.3	Alabama
192,368.92	189,868.92		5.55	10	2.9	Arizona
591.464.50	550,000.00		10.01	30	1.2	Arkansas
5,554,265.00	2,777,132.50	2,777,132.50	9.76	6	9.3	California, California
819,872.74	375,699.01	375,699.01	6.34	7	3.2	Colorado
1,852,591.00	1,852,591.00		15.55	12	8.5	Connecticut
329,980.00	329,980.00		18.03	12	5.0	Delaware
266,285.00			7.78	13		District of Columbia
554,695.14	554,695.14		7.63	13	4.1	Florida
1,919,338.92	1,851,540.82		13.14	20	1.8	Georgia
882,034.51	220,508.65	661,525.86	17.34	8	2.0	Idaho
5,915,700.17	5,915,700.17(5)		10.40	11	5.9	
2,029,694.00	1,902,363.00		6.09	9	4.5	Indiana
7,507,202.08	7,244,450.00(6)		17.16	5	4.2	
1,419,345.50		1,327,308.00	4.83	6	2.6	Kansas
815,549.31	815,549.31		7.24	21	1.9	Kentucky
390,000.00		350,000.00	5.34	25	3.0	Louisiana
818,755.50	818,755.50(5)		13.02	12	2.7	
2,124,924.84	1.537,540.00	384,385.00	20.53	14	6.2	Maryland
3,860,231.70	3,506,000.00		14.07	14	14.7	Massachusetts
5,754,900.96	2,745,715.10	2,737,138.35	13.94	9	5.6	Michigan
143,794.50	143,794.50		.44	7	3.5	Minnesota
800,000.00(10) 750,000.00(10))	11.68	26	1.5	

⁽¹⁰⁾ Approximate.

⁽¹¹⁾ Does not include 2,359 non-resident and neutral zone cars.

⁽¹²⁾ Does not include 2,683 state, county and city cars.

⁽¹³⁾ Does not include 1,287 exempt cars.

⁽¹⁴⁾ Does not include 14,797 non-resident cars.(15) Does not include 1,790 non-resident trucks.

⁽¹⁶⁾ Data covers period of 18 months, ending December 31, 1920.

Motor Vehicle Registrations,

(Continued from

State	Passenger Cars.	Motor Trucks and Commercial Vehicles	Motor-Cycles	Registration or Transfers	Owners' and Chauffeurs' Licenses	Manufacturers' and Dealers' Licenses
Missouri	297,008	(1)	3,954	16,400	323,799	2,520
Montana	59,450	1,200	675	862	1,490	429
Nebraska	200,000	19,000	2,100	(1)		3,000
Nevada	10,464	(1)	125	(1)		75
New Hampshire	30.240(11)	4,440	2,542	4,475	43.993	252
New Jersey	204,125	23,612	11,041	41,351	294,438	2,671
New Mexico	22,100	(1)	219	(1)		175
New York	521,417	148,873	29,453	****	358,022	
North Carolina	127,405	13,455	1,418			
North Dakota	90,840	(1)	898	10,150	****	
Ohio	538,090(12)	83,300	23,300	(1)		24.244
Oklahoma	204,300	8,580	1,360	(1)		1,202
Oregon	103,790	(1)	3,434	16,568	142,962	751
Pennsylvania	521,835	48,329	23,981	57,712	261,183	13,154
Rhode Island	40,914	9,563	2,260	5,790	58,710	231
South Carolina	93,843	(1)	908	1,933		1,541
South Dakota	112,589	7,806	777	2,545		1,071
Tennessee	90,214	11,638	1,151	5,754		564
Texas	427,693	(1)	4,290	121,280	23,385	3,624
Utah	37,060	5,556	1,114	(1)	1,120	235
Vermont	28,709	2,916	946	3,290	39,201	192
Virginia	101,800	13,670	2,233	(1)	5,514	2,972
Washington	144,131(13)	29,789	4,915	13,337		3,977
West Virginia	69,862	10,802	1,659	(1)	10,552	886
Wisconsin	277,093	16,205	8,002	(1)		1,946
Wyoming	23,926	(1)	327	(1)	****	201
Totals and Averages	8,369,605	841,690	238,146	718,116	4,100,852	99,379

(11) Does not include 2,359 non-resident and neutral zone cars.

(12) Does not include 2,683 state, county and city cars.

(13) Does not include 1,287 exempt cars.

(1) Included under passenger cars.

U. S. Commissioner of

Education P. P. Claxton, says:

"If there were more good roads and more auto buses in our rural counties, the consolidation of schools could go on apace with a reduction of 50 to 80 per cent in the number of school houses. One third of the one-room teachers could be dismissed without over-burdening the better prepared and better paid consolidated school teacher."

Licenses, and Revenues for 1920

two preceding pages)

Motor-Vehicle Revenues Available for Road Work

Total Gross Motor-Vehicle Registration and License Revenues	By or Under State Highway Department	Under Direction of Local Authorities	Average Gross Revenue Return per Motor Car Registration	Population per Automobile	Automobiles per Mile of Public Rural Road	State
2,111,696.85	2,111,696.85		7.11	11	3.1	
416,245.00	280,557,37	93,519.12	6.86	9	1.5	
2,800,000,0000	0)2,100,000.00(10)	700,000.00(10)	12.78	6	2.7	Nebraska
103,318.33	103,318.33(5)	******	9.87	7	.9	Nevada
654,702.04	580.342.23		18.69	13	2.5	New Hampshire
3,503,936,76	3,441,770.32		15.39	14	15.3	New Jersey
200,000.00	180,000,00		9.05	16	.6	New Mexico
8,511,597.00		2.127.899.25	10.16	15	8.3	New York
1,785,000.00	1,785,000.00		10.26	18	2.7	North Carolina
691,500.00	274,257,70	274,257.69	7.61	7	1.3	North Dakota
	0)3,100,000.00(10)		10.30	9	7.2	Ohio
	0)2,294,404.67(6)	******	11.74	10	2.0	Oklahoma
2,085,168.50	1,469,145.28	489.715.10	20.09	7	2.8	Oregon
8,090,873.04	8,090,873.04		14.01	15	6.2	Pennsylvania
531,462,75	468,162,75		10.51	12	23.3	Rhode Island
527,868.13	92,529,19	329,765.31	5.63	18	2.2	South Carolina
784,000.00(1		700,000,00(10)	5.51	5	1.2	South Dakota
1,215,776.04	571.816.72	571.816.72	11.94	23	2.2	Tennessee
3,510,355.97	1,468,474.63	1.715,416.13	8.21	11	3.3	Texas
350,933.29	325,000.00(5)	******	8.23	11	4.8	Utah
555,422.38	515,736.76 *	******	14.40	11	2.2	Vermont
1,822,736.16	1,730,931.18		15.70	20	2.1	Virginia
2,828,896.10		1,000,000.00(10)	16.15	8	4.1	Washington
1,280,193.28	1,096,662.42		15.87	18	2.5	
3,127,073.00	2,250,000.00	750,000.00	10.67	. 9.	3.8	Wisconsin
267,179.35	267,179.35 (5		11.16	8	1.6	Wyoming
02 024 106 26	\$77,531,582.57 \$	20 465 579 04	11.08	11	3.8	

(5) To pay interest and provide sinking funds for state highway bond issue; remainder for state highway work.

(6) Distributed to counties but expended under supervision of State Highway Department; 2½ per cent of grand total to State Highway Department for expenses.

(10) Approximate.

W. C. Bresler, President, Central R. R. of N. J., says:

"Automobiles augment and extend steam passenger service and make it possible for persons to live beyond the immediate territory which a steam railroad serves."

Mass. Dept. of Education (Bulletin 115) says:

"The motor bus is fast replacing the horse-drawn vehicle because of its superiority in regularity, speed, and general comfort."

Motor Vehicle Registration† 1915-1920

(Figures from U. S. Bureau of Public Roads)

	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Alabama	11,634	21,636	32,873	46,171	58,898	74,637
Arizona	7,753	12,300	19,890	23,905	28,979 49,450	34,601 59,082
ArkansasCalifornia	8,021 163,797	15,000 232,440	28,693 306.916	41,458	x477,450	568,892
Colorado	28,894	43,296	87,460	83,244	104,865	129,255
Connecticut	41,121	56,048	74,645	86,067	102,410	119,134
Delaware	5,052 8,009	7,102 13,118	10,700 15,493	12,955 30,490	16,152 c35,400	18,300 34,161
Florida	10,850	20,718	*27,000	54,186	55,400	73,914
Georgia	25,000	46,025	70,324	104,676	137,000	146,000
Idaho	7,071	12,999	24,731	32,289	42,220	50,861
IllinoisIndiana	180,832 96,915	248,429 139,065	340,292 192,194	389,620 227,160	478,438 227,255	568,924 333,067
Iowa	145,109	198,587	254,462	227,160 278,313	363,079	437,378
Kansas	72,520	112,122	159,343	189,163	227,752	294,159
Kentucky	19,500	31,500	47,420	65,884	90,008	112,683
Louisiana	11,380 21,545	17,000 30,972	28,394 41,499	40,000	51,000 53,425	73,000 62,907
Maine	31,047	44,245	60,943	74,666	95,634	102,841
Massachusetts	102,633	136,809	174,274	193,497	247,182	274,498
Michigan	114,845	160,052	247,006	262,125	325,813	412,717
Minnesota	93,269	b46,000	a54,009	204,458	\$259,743	324,166
Mississippi *	9,669 76,462	25,000 103,587	36,600 147,528	48,400 188,040	45,030 244,363	68,486 297,008
Montana	14,540	25,105	42,749	51,053	59,324	60,650
Nebraska	59,000	101,200	148,101	173,374	200,000	219,000
Nevada	2,009	4,919	7,160	8,159	9,305	10,464
New Hampshire	13,449 81,848	17,508 109,414	22,267 141,918	24,817 155,519	31,625 190,873	34,680 227,737
New Mexico.	5,100	8,228	14,086	17,647	18,082	22,100
New York	255,242	314,222	406,016	459,292	566,511	670,290
North Carolina	21,000 24,908	33,904 40,446	55,950° 62,993	72,313 71,678	109,017 82,885	140,860 90,840
Ohio	181,332	252,431	346,772	412,775	511,031	621,390
Oklahoma	25,032	52,718	100,199	121,500	144,500	212,880
Oregon	23,585	33,917	48,632	63,324	83,332	103,890
Pennsylvana	160,137 16,362	230,578 21,406	325,153 37,046	394,186 35,218	482,117 44,833	570,164 50,477
Rhode Island	15,000	*25,000	38,332	55,492	79,143	93,843
South Dakota	28,724	44,271	67,158	90,521	104,628	120,395
Tennessee	z7,618	•30,000	48,000	63,000	80,422	101,852
Texas	40,000 9,177	*125,000 13,507	192,961 24,076	251,118 32,273	331,310 35,236	427,693 42,616
UtahVermont	11.499	15,671	21,633	22,553	26,807	31.625
Virginia	21,357	35,426	55,661	72,228	94,100	115,470
Washington	38,823	60,734	91,337	117,278	148,775	173,920
West Virginia	13,279 79,741	20,571 115,645	31,300 158,637	38,750 196,253	50,203 236,290	80,664 293,298
Wyoming	3,976	7,125	12,523	16,200	21,371	33,926
-		.,				

†Does not include motorcycles, or dealers' and manufacturers' licenses.

*Estimated.

‡Total registered under perennial system.

aCars registered 1917.

bCars registered 1916.

zCars registered 1915.

xDoes not include 10,000 cars operated under exempt licenses.

cDoes not include non-resident registrations.

Total Gross Motor Vehicle Revenues 1915-1920

(Figures from Bureau of Public Roads, U. S. Department of Agriculture)

Alabama \$	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
	180,744	\$203,655	\$217,700	\$470,274	\$541,348.70	\$835,178.00
Arizona.	45,579	73,000	117,643	142,288	164,755.68	192,368.92
Arkansas.	80,551	150,000	205,176	410,649	500,970.00	591,464.50
California.	2,027,432	2,192,699	2,846,030	3,524,036	4,468,721.67	5,554,265.00
Colorado.	120,801	197,795	296,808	379,559	490,432.31	819,872.74
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	536,970	768,728	1,080,757	1,285,164	1,516,136.01	1,852,591.00
	55,596	85,249	133,883	232,449	286,333.00	329,980.00
	29,396	47,624	55,928	220,753	274,184.00	266,285.00
	*60,000	127,176	*170,000	345,775	401,317.40	554,695.14
	125,000	154,735	229,653	331,816	429,848.00	1,919,338.92
Idaho.	121,259	213,758	412,641	576,555	729,702.94	882,034.51
Illinois.	924,906	1,236,566	1,588,835	2,764,330	3,262,714.00	5,915,700.17
Indiana.	587,318	817,285	1,096,159	1,293,128	1,558,740.50	2,029,694.00
Iowa.	1,533,054	1,776,170	2,249,655	2,547,596	3,077,445.81	7,507,202.08
Kansas.	387,588	585,762	830,878	978,837	1,150,000.00	1,419,345.50
Kentucky	117,117	184,741	287,314	402,250	565,520.21	815,549.31
Louisiana	75,600	112,000	166,835	240,000	306,000.00	390,000.00
Maine	268,412	363,562	491,696	570,171	685,570.25	818,755.50
Maryland	386,565	565,302	807,395	1,189,984	1,776,410.22	2,121,924.84
Massachusetts	1,235,724	1,602,958	1,969,994	2,184,821	2,667,853.85	3,860,231.70
Michigan	373,833	1,739,344	2,471,271	2,875,266	3,719,433.39	5,754,900.96
Minnesota	*160,540	82,469	100,000	1,076,811	218,469.50	143,794.50
Mississippi	76,700	175,000	250,000	335,000	400,000.00	800,000.00
Missouri	323,289	439,315	617,942	1,394,762	1,725,076.70	416,245.00
Montana	33,120	52,768	290,936	350,914	407,848.90	2,111,696.85
Nebraska	*183,000	311,334	451,303	536,897	304,450.55	2,800,000.00
Nevada	7,875	20,116	31,166	31,083	37,550.75	103,318.33
New Hampshire	257,776	344,434	425,305	509,335	599,621.25	654,702.04
New Jersey	1,062,923	1,406,806	1,923,164	2,431,757	2,931,904.15	3,503,936.76
New Mexico	29,625	47,865	80,843	105,631	111,150.00	200,000.00
New York	1,991,181	2,658,042	4,284,144	4,945,298	5,984,659.50	8,511,597.00
North Carolina	123,000	206,101	321,923	394,739	1,313,950.73	1,785,000.00
North Dakota	79,245	125,283	211,536	471,429	636,842.40	691,500.00
Ohio	984,622	1,286,405	1,766,427	2,125,426	2,593,000.00	6,400,000.00
Oklahoma	154,892	555,011	853,659	1,102,380	1,178,130.27	2,500,000.00
Oregon	108,881	146,232	196,787	461,422	602,239.00	2,085,168.50
	1,665,276	2,325,057	3,268,025	4,048,186	5,090,921.00	8,090,873.04
	206,440	264,737	346,117	385,608	477,223.25	531,462.75
	15,000	10,000	113,557	300,217	389,034.68	527,868.13
	*180,000	140,746	210,592	282,742	322,340.50	784,000.00
Tennessee	*34,000	186,953	322,200	390,000	585,181.95	1,215,776.04
	20,000	20,000	858,978	2,039,589	2,624,334.29	3,510,355.97
	*60,000	93,494	170,707	229,203	291,325.96	350,933.29
	218,480	297,992	363,541	398,856	460,190.87	555,422.38
	176,875	271,266	518,566	684,636	900,000.00	1,822,736.16
Washington	238,717	350,052	519,526	875,391	2,325,323.53	2,828,896.10
	128,952	198,436	359,339	447,705	1,008,083.31	1,280,193.28
	431,977	615,721	861,278	2,076,701	2,502,852.00	3,127,073.00
	19,880	35,625	57,421	80,000	102,114.50	267,179.35
Total	\$18,245,711	\$25,865,370	\$37,501,233	\$51,477,417	\$64,697,255.58	\$102,034,106.26

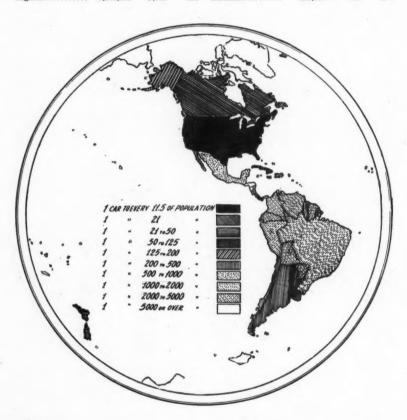
^{*}Estimated.

[†]Registration law declared unconstitutional.

World Registration of

83 Per Cent of All Cars

		P	ersons			P	ersons
Country	Population	Regis. P	er Auto	Country	Population	Regis. Pe	r Auto
Alaska	64,356	400	161	Austria	6,500,00	0 19,300	337
Arabia	. 3,000,000	150	20,000	Azores & Madeira	Is. 242,61	1 80	3,033
Algeria	5,600,000	9,000	622	Barbados	192,00	700	274



Argentina	8,300,000	28,000	290	
Australia	5,000,000	78,000	64	
Note—Registration Reports, U. S. Bu Commerce, America Corp. dala, compiled figures from U. S.	in Exporter,	General C. C. P	Motors opulation	

7,500,000	13,000	576
3,000,000	600	5,000
22,000,000	14,700	1,497
2,800,000	900	3,111
311,000	800	389
42,000	60	700
	3,000,000 22,000,000 2,800,000 311,000	3,000,000 600 22,000,000 14,700 2,800,000 900 311,000 800

Automobiles Totals 10,922,278

and Trucks Are In U.S. A.

Persons						Per	rsons
Country Pe	opulation	Regis. Pe	r Auto	Country Po	pulation	Regis. Per	Auto
British South Africa	5,973,000	29,000	206	Curacao	30,000	150	200
British West Africa.	23,108,000	2,000	11,554	Denmark	3,000,000	7,800	385
Bulgaria	4,500,000	3,200	1,406	Dominican Republic	700,000	1,500	467
Canada	8,370,000	403,111	21	Dutch East Indies	48,000,000	15,500	3,097



Ceylon	4,700,000	3,500	1,343	Dutch Guiana	91,622	120	764
Chile		8,800		Ecuador	1,300,000	450	2,889
China	,	6,000		Egypt	12,800,000	5,000	2,560
Chosen (Korea)		1,200	218,750 4.563	Fed. Malay States	1,036,999	4,000	259
Costa Rica		400	1,103	Finland	3,330,000	2,000	1,665
Cuba		31,800	94	French Indo-China.	16,990,229	2,000	8,495

(Continued on following page)

World Registration Totals 10,922,278

(Continued from two preceding pages)

1			ersons				ersons
Country	Population	Regis. P.	er Auto	Country	Population	Regis. Pe	r Auto
France	. 41,500,000	202,500	205	Norway	. 2,700,00	12,100	223
French Guiana	49,000		490	Nicaragua			3,000
Germany		75,000	733	New Zealand		30,000	41
Gt. Britain & Irelan			110	Panama			268
Gibraltar	. 16,000		178	Paraguay	. 1.000.000	350	2,857
Greece	. 5,000,000		2,500	Peru		3,200	1,103
Guadeloupe	. 212,000	300	707	Philippine Islands	. 9,000,000	15,709	573
Guatemala	. 2,000,000	350	5,714	Porto Rico	. 1,295,826	5,500	236
Haiti	. 2,000,000		5,000	Portugal	6,000,000		750
Hawaii	. 255,912		212	Portuguese Africa.	. 3,120,000		14,181
Honduras	. 553,446		4,428	Persia	. 10,000,000	200	50,000
Hongkong	440,000		800	Rumania	15,000,000		6,000
Iceland & Faroe Is			665	Russia in Europe.		30,000	4,733
India	. 315,156,000			Russia in Asia			7,813
Italy	. 40,000,000		1,125	Salvador			13,000
Jamaica			418	Siam	. 8,150,000		6,269
Japan	. 58,000,000			Spain	20,500,000		1,161
Jugoslavia	. 14,500,000			Straits Settlements			188
Liberia	. 2,000,000		250,000	Sweden	. 5,814,000		485
Madeira Islands		70	2,857	Switzerland			151
Malta, Gozo an				Trinidad & Tobago			293
Cyprus				Tripoli	1,000,000		1,429
Madagascar			19,515	Tunis	. 1,800,000		1,800
Martinique	. 193,087			Turkey	. 8,000,000		12,903
Mexico	. 16,000,000			U. S. of America.			11
Morocco	4,500,000		4,500	Uruguay	1,400,000		127
Netherlands				Venezuela			1,017
Newfoundland	259,000	500	518	Virgin Islands	26,05	250	104

States Rated According to Total Registration

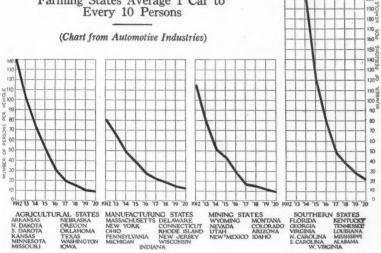
		-	
New York	670,290	Oregon	103,790
Ohio		Maryland	102,841
Pennsylvania	570,164	Tennessee	101,852
Illinois		South Carolina	93,843
California	568,892	North Dakota	90,840
Iowa	437,378	West Virginia	80,664
Texas	427,693	Alabama	74,637
Michigan	412,717	Florida	73,914
Indiana	333,067	Louisiana	73,000
Minnesota	324,166	Mississippi	68,486
Missouri	297,008	Maine	62,907
Kansas	294,159	Montana	60,650
Wisconsin	293,298	Arkansas	59,082
Massachusetts	274,498	Idaho	50,861
New Jersey	227,737	Rhode Island	50,477
Nebraska	219,000	Utah	42,616
Oklahoma	212,880	New Hampshire	34,680
Washington	173,920	Arizona	34,601
Georgia	146,000	District of Columbia	34,161
North Carolina	140,860	Vermont	31,625
Colorado	129,255	Wyoming	23,926
South Dakota		New Mexico	22,100
Connecticut	119,134	Delaware	18,300
Virginia	115,470	Nevada	10,464
Kentucky	112.683		

Ratio of Automobiles to Population

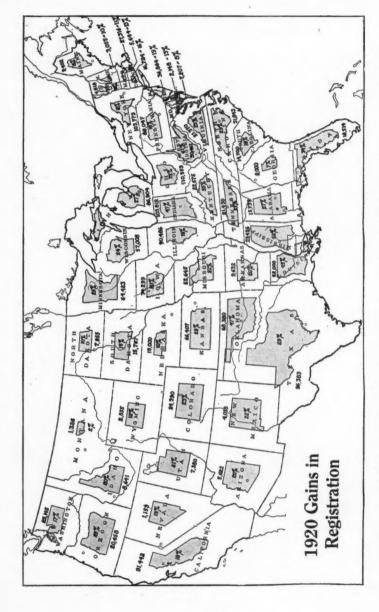
Southern States Show Bigger Rate of Car Increase Per Capita

South Dakota Leads With One Motor Vehicle to Every 5 Persons

Farming States Average 1 Car to Every 10 Persons



State	Motor Vehicle Registration	Number of People to Each Motor Vehicle	State	Motor Vehicle Registration	Number of People to Each Motor Vehicle
South Dakota	120.395	5.28	Connecticut	119.134	11.59
Iowa		5.50	Rhode Island	50,477	11.97
Nebraska		5.91	Maine		12.20
Kansas		6.01	Delaware		12.18
California		6.02	New Hampshire	04.000	12.78
North Dakota		7.11	District of Columbia.	34.151	12.81
Colorado		7.27	Florida		13.07
Minnesota		7.36	New Jersey		13.85
Nevada		7.39	Massachusetts		14.04
Oregon		7.55	Maryland	200 042	14.09
Washington		7.79	Pennsylvania		15.29
Wyoming		8.13	New York		15.49
Idaho		8.49	New Mexico		16.30
Indiana		8.80	South Carolina		17.94
Michigan		8.89	North Carolina		18.15
Wisconsin		8.97	West Virginia		18.14
Montana		9.03	Virginia		19.97
Ohio		9.27	Georgia		19.82
Oklahoma		9.52	Kentucky		21.44
Arizona		9.63		and the same	22.95
Utah		10.54	Tennessee		24.63
Texas		10.90	Louisiana		
Vermont		11.14	Mississippi		26.11
Illinois		11.40	Arkansas		29.63
Missouri		11.46	Alabama	74,637	31.45



The smaller area in each state represents the degree of increase in 1920 car and truck registrations over 1919. Both the numerical and per centage gain is given for each state. The same information in tabular form is printed on the opposite page.

Numerical Increase in State Registrations

	Numerical		Numerical
State	Increase	State	Increase
Ohio	. 110,359	Nebraska	19,000
Indiana	. 105,812	Florida	40 54 4
New York	. 103,779	Connecticut	
Texas	. 96,383	South Dakota	
California	91,442	Alabama	
Illinois	90,486	Arkansas	
Pennsylvania	. 88,047	Mississippi	23,456
Michigan	. 86,904		
Iowa	74,299	Maine	
Oklahoma	68,380	Georgia	9,000
Vancas	. 00,300 65 550	Idaho	
Kansas		North Dakota	
Minnesota		Utah	
Wisconsin		Maryland	
Missouri	. 52,643	Rhode Island	
New Jersey		Arizona	5,622
North Carolina		Vermont	4,818
West Virginia	. 30,461	New Mexico	
Massachusetts	. 27,316	New Hampshire	
Washington	. 25,145		
Colorado	. 24,390	Wyoming	2,555
South Carolina		Delaware	
Kentucky		Montana	. 1,326
Louisiana	22,000	Nevada	1,159
Tennessee	21,430	District of Columbia	-1,239
Virginia	21,370	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	-,
Oregon		Total	1,645,849

Percentage Increase in State Registrations

	Percentage		Percentage
State	Increase	State	Increase
West Virginia	61%	Iowa	
Mississippi	52	South Carolina	
Oklahoma	47	California	. 19
Indiana	47	Illinois	. 19
Louisiana	43	New Jersey	. 19
Florida		Maine	10
North Carolina	29	New York	
Texas	29	Pennsylvania	
	29	W.T.	10
	27		
Alabama		Washington	16
Michigan		Connecticut	
Tennessee	27	South Dakota	
Kentucky	25	Delaware	. 13
Minnesota	25	Rhode Island	
Oregon	25	Nevada	. 13
Wisconsin	24	Wyoming	. 12
Colorado	23	Massachusetts	
Virginia		27.1 1	10
Ohio			
Missouri	22	New Hampshire	
New Mexico	22	North Dakota	. 10
W	21	Maryland	. 8
A .	20	Georgia	_
Arizona			
Arkansas	20	Montana	
Idaho	20	District of Columbia	4

PROPOSED NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM

Approximately 30,000 miles of durable highways will be constructed and maintained by the national government if the Townsend measure becomes a law. The bill proposes a national system consisting of one per cent of the total mileage of highways in each state, save where insufficient to provide two main highways. States which have constructed such roads in whole or in part receive compensation in the form of additional mileage, and state highway departments are utilized for all of the work where efficient. The principles of the measure have been endorsed by every unit of the automobile industry, as well as by the National Grange, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and numerous other bodies.

State and County Bond Issues Authorized During 1920

(State bond figures from U. S. Bureau of Public Roads. County figures from Portland Cement Association)

	State	County	Total
Alabama	\$25,000,000§	\$5,450,000	\$30,450,000
Arizona		4,500,000	4,500,000
California		400,000	400,000
Colorado	5,000,000		5,000,000
Delaware		1,540,000	1,540,000
Florida		2,350,000	2,350,000
Idaho	2,000,000	1,835,000	3,835,000
Illinois		1,643,200	1,643,200
Indiana		860,000	860,000
Kentucky		100,000	100,000
Louisiana		917,000	917,000
Maine		73,000	73,000
Maryland	3,000,000		3,000,000
Massachusetts		22,000	22,000
Michigan		650,000	650,000
Minnesota	75,000,000	4,132,000	104,132,000
Mississippi		1,400,000	1,400,000
Missouri	60,000,000	2,340,000	62,340,000
Montana		1,000,000	1,000,000
New Jersey	29,000,000+	1,000,000	30,000,000
New Mexico		325,000	325,000
North Carolina.		2,000,000	2,000,000
New York		1,498,000	1,498,000
Oklahoma		2,813,000	2,813,000
Oregon		3,120,000	3,120,000
Pennsylvania		17,854,568	17,854,568
South Carolina		5,900,000	5,900,000
Tennessee		1,770,000	1,770,000
Texas		7,864,000	7,864,000
Utah		778,500	778,500
Vermont		75,000	75,000
Virginia*	******	*******	
Washington		468,000	468,000
West Virginia	50,000,000	4,329,500	54,329,500
Wisconsin	2,800,000	636,000	636,000
Wyoming	2,800,000		2,800,000

\$251,800,000 \$79,643,768 \$331,443,768

[§] In litigation. * Enabling act passed.

^{**} Enabling act passed, authorizing up to \$50,000,000.
† For New York-New Jersey vehicular tunnel.

AUTOMOBILE RACING RECORDS

(From American Automobile Association)

COMPETITIVE

SPEEDWAY RECORDS REGARDLESS OF CLASS NON-STOCK

1 mile	0:40.23De PalmaMercedesDes Moines, IowaJune 24, 1916
2 miles	1:09.57Louis ChevroletFrontenacChicago, IllSept. 3, 1917
3 miles	1:54.81 Resta Peugot Des Moines, Iowa June 24, 1916
4 miles	2:14.22Louis ChevroletFrontenacChicago, IllSept. 3, 1917
5 miles	2:56.35 Resta PeugotOmaha, NebJuly 15, 1916
10 miles	5:20.20 Milton Duesenberg Sheepshead Bay, N. Y June 14, 1919
15 miles	
20 miles	10:50.20De PalmaPackard SpecialChicago, IllJuly 28, 1918
25 miles	
50 miles	26:23.40De PalmaPackardSheepshead Bay, N. YJune 14, 1919
75 miles	
	54:17.80G. Chevrolet Frontenac Sheepshead Bay, N. Y July 4, 1919
	:26:14.90 Mulford Hudson Chicago, Ill June 16, 1917
	:55:11.05 Mulford Hudson Chicago, Ill June 16, 1917
	223:04.03. Aitken. Peugot. Sheepshead Bay, N. Y. Sept. 30, 1910
	2:55:32.23 Anderson Stutz Sheepshead Bay, N. Y. Oct. 9, 1915
	3:24:42.99 Anderson Stutz Sheepshead Bay, N. Y Oct. 9, 1915
	1:04:48.98RestaPeugotChicago, IllJune 26, 1915
	:35:05.78RestaPeugotChicago, IllJune 26, 1915
500 miles 5	:07:26.00 Resta Peugot Chicago, Ill June 26, 1915

NON-COMPETITIVE

STRAIGHTAWAY RECORDS REGARDLESS OF CLASS NON-STOCK

1/2 mile	0:11.57	Milton	Duesenberg.,	Daytona	April 27, 1920
1 kilo	0:14.40	Milton	Duesenberg	Daytona	
1 mile	0:23.07	Milton	Duesenberg	Daytona	
2 miles	0:46.24	Milton	Duesenberg	Daytona	
3 miles	1:12.18	Milton	Duesenberg	Daytona	
4 miles	1:36.14	Milton	Duesenberg	Daytona	
5 miles	2:00.04	Milton	Duesenberg	Daytona	
10 miles	4:09.31	De Palma.	Packard Special	Daytona	Feb. 16, 1919
15 miles	6:48.75	De Palma.	Packard Special	Daytona	Feb. 17, 1919
20 miles	8:54.20	De Palma.	Packard Special	Daytona	Feb. 17, 1919
			(Standing Start)		
1 mile	0:38.83	De Palma	Packard Special	Daytona	Feb. 17, 1919

SPEEDWAY RECORDS REGARDLESS OF CLASS NON-STOCK

¼ mile	.0:06.91	Rader	.Packard	Special	Sheepshead	Bay, I	N. YJuly	28, 1917
½ mile	.0:13.94	Rader	.Packard	Special	Sheepshead	Bay, 1	N. YJuly	28, 1917
1 kilo	.0:17.35	Rader	.Packard	Special	Sheepshead	Bay, 1	N. YJuly	28, 1917
1 mile	.0:28.76	Rader	.Packard	Special	Sheepshead	Bay, 1	N. YJuly	27, 1919
2 miles	.0:57.81	Rader	.Packard	Special	Sheepshead	Bay, I	N. YJuly	27, 1917
3 miles	.1:26.61	Rader	.Packard	Special	Sheepshead	Bay, 1	N. YJuly	27, 1917
4 miles	.1:55.74	Rader	.Packard	Special	.Sheepshead	Bay, 1	N. YJuly	27, 1917
5 miles	.2:24.65	Rader	.Packard	Special	Sheepshead	Bay, 1	N. YJuly	27, 1917
10 miles	.4:50.88	Rader	.Packard	Special	Sheepshead	Bay, I	N. YJuly	27, 1917

\$316,720,000

Motor Vehicle Payments Into Public Treasuries in 1920

FEDERAL

1. Passenger Car Excise	
Taxes	\$83,600,294
2. Commercial Vehicle Excise Taxes	15,160,456
3. Parts, Accessories, Tires	
Excise Taxes	49,960,128

\$148,720,878

STATE

1. Registration and License		
Fees §	102,000,000.00	
2. PersonalPropertyTaxes*	50,000,000.00	
3. Miscellaneous Taxes*	5,000,000.00	
(Motor Fuel Taxes, Motor Trans- portation Franchise Taxes, Mileage		
Taxes, Business Taxes on Manu-	\$157,000,000	

MUNICIPAL

1. Registration and License	
Fees	\$ 1,000,000.00
2. Miscellaneous Taxes*	10,000,000.00
(Motor Fuel Taxes, Motor Trans- portation Franchise Taxes.)	
portation Franchise Taxes.)	\$11,000,000

Grand Total- - - - \$316,720,878

*Conservative estimates based on careful analysis of factors involved.

Reasons Why

No More Taxes Should Be Placed On the Automobile Industry

The automobile now pays more special taxes than any other industry.

No productive industry should be singled out for particular taxation on its sales when there is no general sales tax.

The automobile already pays in federal taxes alone (\$148,720,800) enough to cover the Federal Judiciary, Congressional and Executive expenses as well as the Departments of Interior, Commerce, Treasury, Justice, Labor and Agriculture (\$138,282,000), plus the expenses of the Diplomatic and Consular Service (\$9,220,000).

Total motor vehicle taxes, federal, state and municipal, now equal \$316,000,000 annually or over \$34 per car.

The tax on motor vehicles is often based on the theory of ability to pay from surplus wealth; but the motor vehicle represents working capital not surplus non-productive wealth:

60 per cent of all automobile mileage is for business purposes.

90 per cent of all cars are used more or less for business.

 $57\ per\ cent$ gain in productivity through car use is experienced by the average automobile owner.

These figures are compiled from answers to thousands of questionnaires sent at random to owners in various sections of the United States.

A tax on the automobile is a tax on the moderate income class.

75 per cent of all cars and trucks registered outside of the North Atlantic States are in 37 states which have but 45 per cent of the national wealth, according to Internal Revenue figures.

Iowa which has 4.7 per cent of all cars registered has but .76 per cent of the national wealth.

The automobile is the primary means of communication in rural districts.

(Continued on following page)

No More Taxes Should Be Placed On Automobiles

(Continued from preceding page)

55 per cent of all cars are registered in towns of 5,000 or under.

33 per cent of all automobiles are registered in communities of 1,000 population or under.

A tax on the motor vehicle falls especially on the farmer:

One-third of all motor vehicles are owned by farmers. The farmer is by far the largest class of automobile buyer.

The motor truck is a money-saver to industry and agriculture and should not be discouraged by excessive taxation.

45 hours per shipment is the average time saved through use of trucks on short haul lines according to figures of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

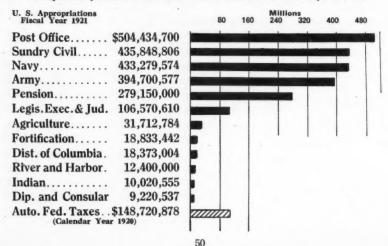
Motor trucks lower the cost of food. There are over 90,000 trucks owned by farmers in the United States. These trucks widen the market, save each farmer \$150 a year in labor, and reduce transportation charges \$240 a year.

Any further taxes would jeopardize the industry, and thereby yield less revenue.

We have reached a point where any increase of taxes fails to be productive because it increases sales resistance.

AUTOMOBILE LARGE CONTRIBUTOR TO NATIONAL BUDGET

Comparison of Federal Motor Vehicle Taxes With Governmental Expense Items



1920 Exports Double 1919

Total Motor Vehicles Exported:
Per cent gain over 1919
Total Valuation\$294,891,742
Leading car customer: England
Leading truck customer: England

Rate of Increase in Exports

200 000 100 000 50 000 20 000 10 000 5 000 5 000 2 000 1 000 2 000 2 000 2 000 2 000 3 000 2 000 3 000 2 000 3 000

Chart shows rate of increase of passenger car and truck exports from 1911 through 1920.

Passenger Cars Exported:

Number......141,477 % gain over 1919...111% Valuation...\$164,362,919

Motor Trucks Exported:

Number......29,288 % gain over 1919....88% Valuation....\$47,164,740

Motor Vehicle Exports for 1920

(Figures from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

Country	Pass No.	enger Cars Value	Moto No.	r Trucks Value	Parts Value
Austria	13	\$7,927	3	\$1,348	\$363
Azores and Madeira Islands	12	11,519	1	3,650	
Belgium	2,450	2,888,057	195	209,985	
Bulgaria	17	21,105	4	9,723	
Denmark			296		
	1,099	1,349,134		615,448	
Finland	82	123,859	104	202,719	24,787
France	582	933,234	135	434,943	3,980,079
Germany	37	72,319	47	41,958	3,972
Gibraltar	86	86,276	8	5,763	6,166
Greece	685	876,220	70	100,073	113,077
Hungary	2	3,500	1	3,164	
Iceland and Faroe Islands	31	30,553	38	22,321	11,903
Italy	604	682,263	37	67,775	360,856
Malta, Gozo and Cyprus Islands	146	129,504	9	10,557	6,822
Netherlands	3,103	2,626,862	528	593,491	454,966
Norway	3,200	4,025,685	829	1.434.712	483,741
Poland and Danzig	232	237,139	22	35,473	
	540				100 000
Portugal		843,837	166	284,197	176,328
Roumania	173	150,634	75	89,370	44,061
Russia in Europe	328	413,900	104	64,785	13,733
Serbia, Montenegro and Albania	11	10,431	3	1,511	
Spain	3,796	5,576,482	567	1,004,833	3,228,719
Sweden	5,396	6,766,770	821	1,416,124	472,007
Switzerland	1,412	1,781,037	78	49,767	119,792
Turkey in Europe	486	415,634	120	165,400	103,977
England	18,744	20,978,357	4,995	7,148,880	22,455,836
Scotland	528	603,617	162	183,945	114,476
Ireland	902	1,023,255	45	40,555	61,382
	500	1,020,200	40	40,000	01,000
North America					
Bermuda	*********	10.000	*****		219
British Honduras	19 8,046	12,993 10,869,891	21 2,149	15,342 4,187,597	10,090 21,635,691
Costa Rica	98	116,291	2,149	22,553	20,024
Guatemala	169	223,149	25	34,105	47,260
Honduras	44	42,248	19	19,770	48,566
Nicaragua	157	170,165	23	32,253	56,222
Panama	316	323,929	68	53,127	116,274
Salvador	191	290,088	42	118,585	45,593
Mexico	4,089	3,525,210	1,281	1,973,994	1,074,909
Miquelon, Langley and St. Pierre Islands		********			69
Newfoundland and Labrador	96	139,584	12	54,907	28,582
West Indies					
Barbados	146	124,483	58	62,150	38,735
Jamaica	421	401,789	215	313,578	196,302
Trinidad and Tobago	450	414,679	202	271,451	175,810
Other British	151	127,046	56	38,168	40,649
Cuba	6,293	7,096,895	2,104	5,326,497	2,288,292
Virgin Islands of U.S. (formerly Danish)	66	46,925	8	16,689	27,642

Country	Pass No.	enger Cars Value	Mot No.	or Trucka Value	Parts Value
Dominican Republic	593	\$577,560	213	\$226,982	\$241,873
Dutch West Indies	69	67,376	18	8,542	7,441
French West Indies	148	129,703	71	55,607	68,954
Haiti	202	171,293	27	51,358	68,920
South America					
Argentina	4,597	5,828,057	354	825,333	7,263,624
Bolivia	24	39,634	13	21,895	19,076
Brazil.	6,251	6,761,382	1,540	1,191,577	3,144,122
Chile	797	992,539	299	326,216	426,563
Colombia	962	1,247,976	275	291,410	216,772
Ecuador	201	288,884	46	85,898	49,376
British Guiana	130	92,665	123	72,966	46,122
Dutch Guiana	10	12,706	6	4,111	15,153
French Guiana	3	5,264	1	3,061	191
Paraguay	102	64,967		0,002	8,694
Peru	1,297	1,249,546	920	810,574	434,784
Uruguay	4,090	4,055,458	113	113,479	608,269
Venezuela	881	820,040	186	144,308	212,835
Velicaucia	004	0.0,010	100	199,000	212,000
Asia		E0 000		E 100	40.044
Aden	52	50,387	2	7,188	12,344
China	1,774	2,356,699	261	464,845	302,258
Kwantung (Leased Territory)	62	68,491	82	193,549	11,337
Chosen (Korea)	595	311,457			82,934
British India	12,014	13,865,679	1,534	3,069,542	1,411,866
Straits Settlements	2,334	2,638,794	447	857,410	583,215
Other British East Indies	440	540,146	69	152,849	95,321
Dutch East Indies	4,765	6,500,062	1,182	2,920,663	1,041,283
French East Indies	537	568,961	141	117,984	42,210
Hongkong	214	341,191	26	55,377	44,338
Japan	2,796	2,983,497	1,233	1,590,760	624,805
Persia	128	169,518	20	10,601	8,415
Russia in Asia	76	124,235	9	18,491	18,265
Siam	82	92,457	5	8,965	13,909
Turkey in Asia	1,010	807,796	93	126,775	83,225
Oceania British					
Australia	8,989	10,034,626	985	1,436,589	1,855,174
New Zealand	6,671	8,150,277	494	1,115,886	1,205,309
Other British	28	31,065	6	6,250	10,461
French Oceania	13	14,255	4	9,858	7,424
German Oceania	22	16,165	9	4,706	9,037
Philippine Islands	3,452	3,932,108	1,155	1,818,221	859,396
Africa					
Abyssinia	5	2,416 16,325	*****		*******
Belgian Kongo	24	16,325	13 780	8,470	1,896
Belgian Kongo. British Africa, West British South Africa.	753 6,688	913,814	237	1,137,335 418,535 17,338 32,311	348,473 1,625,438
British East Africa	373	7,795,194 432,819	8	17,338	1,625,438 52,461 1 66,738
Canary Islands	1,607	200,745	11 74	32,311 69,492	1 66,738
Egypt French Africa	365	1,453,898 297,191	337	352,925	104,582 117,272
German Africa	30	297,191 21,948	11	11,405	7,609
Italian Africa	5	3,075	5 9	11,500	
KamerunLiberia	1	1.205	2	7,308 1,156	100
Madagascar	4	1,205 4,205			686
Morocco Portuguese Africa	364 244	340,490 282,203	44 34	24,376 49,409	39,104
Spanish Africa	444	202,203	1	2,118	44,085 351
Other Countries					328,359
Total	141,477 \$	164,362,919	29,288	47,146,740	83,382,083

Number of Passenger Cars Exported 1914-1920

(Figures from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

Exported to: Europe	1914*	1915*	1916*	1917*	1918†	1919†	1920†
Austria and Hungary	314	4				12	15
Azores and Madeira Islands	20	18	6	1		25	12
Belgium	244	12				1,628	2,450
Bulgaria	43					1	17
Denmark	263	219	806	1,215	98	2,519	1,099
Finland	106	17				187	82
France	1,427	451	2,087	1,367	1,003	866	582
Germany	1,411	16	***	***	***		37
Gibraltar	64	9	15	9		34	86
Greece	25	36	124	78	1	269	685
Iceland and Faroe Islands	5	3		11	40	74	31
Italy	342	114	382	- 186	99	26	604
Malta, Gozo	1		***			29	146
Netherlands	141	96	439	485		1,160	3,103
Norway	145	125	732	922	198	1,835	3,200
Poland and Danzig							232
Portugal	59	· 14	204	283	168	320	540
Rumania	28		2			310	173
Russia in Europe	926	907	1,268	780	10	17	322
Serbia, Montenegro	4	2	3	***			18
Spain	83	71	364	1,125	808	1,458	3,791
Sweden	324	137	238	390	1	1,546	5,396
Switzerland	79	2	6	9	1	428	1,416
Turkey in Europe	35	***	***		***	68	486
United Kingdom							
England	6,992	8,321	9,810	1,268	398	5,150	18,744
Scotland	25	143	158	4	25	25	528
Ireland	2	159	60			914	902
North America							
British Honduras	4	1		12	7	25	19
Canada	4.377	4.127	10,017	14,421	8,543	8,826	8,046
Newfoundland and Labrador	5	17	21	48	84	138	96
Central American States							
Costa Rica	20	9	60	37	41	20	98
Guatemala	26	10	24	35	15	125	169
Honduras	4	31	34	42	11	22	44
Nicaragua	***	***	6	5	69	71	157
Panama	58	110	228	356	65	173	316
Salvador	10	16	68	75	62	86	191
Mexico	155	70	383	2,807	1,915	2,850	4,089
West Indies							
British:							
Barbados	14	19	63	121	21	76	146
Jamaica	66	80	273	335	142	121	421
Trinidad and Tobago	47	59	128	204	86	182	450
Other British	13	- 38	100	124	43	53	151
Cuba	297	1,359	3,698	3,529	1,780	2,887	6,293
Virgin Is (formerly Danish)	3	3	9	18	149	27	66
Dominican Republic	11	28	131	191	220	173	593
Dutch	13	24	21	32	7	13	69
French	65	54	101	293	75	156	148
Haiti	2	***	10	29	92	179	202
*Fiscal. †Calendar.							

South America	1914*	1915*	1916*	1917*	1918†	1919†	1920†
Argentina	940	626	4,399	3,924	1,628	2,202	4.597
Bolivia	4	10	26	141	15	14	24
Bolivia Brazil	299	81	272	873	1,108	3,273	6,251
Chile	195	120 39	826 91	2,587	1,734 126	454 253	797 962
Colombia	79 21	20	62	173 137	63	84	201
Ecuador. Falkland Island	6.1	***	***	4		4	
Guiana:							
British	16	45	73		62	49	130
Dutch	7	9	15	23	2	7	10
French		* * •	1	.1	3	3	3
Paraguay Peru	36	5 24	6 59	40 400	626	13 599	102 1.297
Uruguay	183	45	285	1,165	1,351	1,844	4,090
Venezuela	126	227	518	542	118	293	881
Asia							
Aden	28	9	16	10	6	29	52
China	144	122	264	509	874	1,158	1,774
China (leased territory) Chosen	···ż		7	53 5	40 5	36 11	62 595
	44	-	,	0		**	050
East Indies British:							
British India	437	315	2,289	3,603	73	2,624	12.014
Straits Settlements	262	77	376	855	76	499	2,334
Other British	82	25	239	110	1	102	440
Dutch	290	105	1,064	3,206	1,260	1,820	4,765 537
French. Hongkong	ii	2.	15	18 38	17 129	144	214
Japan	96	28	153	652	2,699	2,805	2,796
Persia	12	***	683	1.072	10	49	128 76
Russia in Asia	37	551 13	41	31	85	71	82
Turkey in Asia	7	1			6	119	1,010
Oceania							
British:							
Australia	3,099	2,169	5,335	5,055	3,826	3,905	8,989
New Zealand	1,065	938	2,672	3.554	1,418	2,959	6,671
Other British	9	2	28	19	25	23	28
French	46	8	92	22 12	10	11	13 22
German. Philippine Islands	614	407	861	1,019	1,690	2,381	3,452
Africa							
Abyssinia							5
Belgian Kongo							24
British Africa: West	32	42	63	240	128	357	753
South.	1,618	695	2,859	3,423	1,205	3,019	6,688
East	49	120	237	94	77	82	373
Canary Islands	15 22	27	51 25	31 38	6	230	1.607
Egypt French Africa	19		2	41	130	198	365
German Africa	19	7	20	- 3		7	30
Italian Africa				3			5
Liberia				1	···i		4
Morocco	63	25	52	87		237	364
Portuguese Africa	24	6	56	7	12	18	244
Total	28,306	23,880	56,234	64,808	36,936	67,145	141,477
R	ECAPIT	ULATIO	N				
Europe and United Kingdom	13,108	10,876	16,704	8,133	2,850	18,901	44,697
North America	5,190	6,055	15,375	22,714	13,427	16,203	21,764
South America	1,906	1,251	6,633	10,152	6,836	9,092	16,345
Asia	1,408	1,250	5,155	10,162	5,283	9,508	26,879
Oceania	4,833	3,525	8,995	9,681	6,979	9,287	19,175
Africa	1,861	923	3,372	3,966	1,561	4,154	12,617
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*Fiscal, †Calendar,							

*Fiscal. †Calendar.

Number of Motor Trucks Exported 1914-1920

(Figures from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

Exported to:	1914*	1915*	1916*	1917*	1918†	1919†	1920 †
Europe							
Austria	3	* * * *				10	3
Austria-Hungary						3	i
Belgium		100				138	195
Bulgaria		****	****	****		643	296
Denmark		44	41	50		10	104
France	· · · ż	4,990	5,681	4,264	3,356	3,521	135
Germany	24	4			27		47
Gibraltar. Greece.	···i	142	45	3	14	37	8 70
Hungary		146	40				1
Iceland and Faroe Islands		···i			i	26	38
Italy Malta, Gozo & Cyprus Is.	1		5	65	78	7	37
Netherlands	· · · i		50	36		122	528
Norway Poland and Danzig	2		81	162	108	815	829
Poland and Danzig	8	****	****	21	16	30	22 166
Portugal			295	21		114	75
Russia in Europe	2	2,251	3,909	1,739	2	2	104
Serbia, Montenegro, etc		10	20	*****		4	3
Spain	· · · i	10	30 19	29	55	209 211	567 821
Switzerland				****		33	78
Turkey in Europe	···i	····ż		• • • •	****	82	120
United Kingdom							
England	203	5,306	8,268	6,525	2.080	890	4,995
Scotland		4	224	****	182	2	162
Ireland		1	8		2	15	45
North America British Honduras Canada Miquelon Newfoundland & Labrador	·247	300	387 1	636	1,596 6	1,858 6 10	2,149 12
Control American State							
Costa Rica	8			1		1	14
Guatemala			····ż	4	···i	10	25
Honduras			6	4	4	7	19
Nicaragua	5.		32	75	3 45	11 38	23 68
Panama	3.		1	1	3	4	42
Mexico	12	8	51	218	397	938	1,281
West Indies							
British: Barbados		****			7	15	58
Jamaica	3	3	9	6	12	36	215
Trinidad and Tobago	1	****	2	2	12	69	202
Other British	_		6	1	9	25	56
Cuba	19	21	117	397	557	915	2,104
Virgin Islands of U. S.	10	44	221	001	907	310	2,100
(formerly Danish)						1	8
Dominican Republic	1		4	22	19	48	213
Dutch	1					3	18
French		****	1	7	14	58	71
Haiti				2	10	8	27
*Fiscal #Calendar				_			

South America	1914*	1915*	1916*	1917*	1918†	1919†	1920†
Argentina	48		45	141	45	145	354
Bolivia	****			20	16	8	13
Brazil	13		11	14	37	200	1,540
Chile	2		17	69	154	88	299
Colombia			4	2	4	38	275
Ecuador			2	1	6	5	46
Guiana: British		1			8	35	123
Dutch		_	1		1	1	6
French.				****		4	1
Peru	3		5	25	100	207	920
Uruguay	1		2	4	15	68	113
Venezuela	12		6	14	7	41	186
Asla					•		200
							2
AdenChina	7	0 0 0 0	39		42	273	261
		4.00	00		-		
China (leased territory)		1	3		2	4	82
Chosen			3	* * * *			
East Indies							
British India	7	7	135	126	11	260	1.534
Straits Settlements	7	···i	17 20	57 26	81	115	447
Other British	**** 7	11	58	108	154	16 324	1,182
French		···i	3	****	1	16	141
Hongkong Japan	···i	1	3 15	70	605	1,143	26 1.233
Persia					4		20
Russia in Asia		596	1,170	515	15	żi	9 5
Siam Turkey in Asia	···i	5	9	8 2	4	8 14	93
Oceania British:							
Australia	32	57	201	194	38	418	985
New Zealand	39	20	93	75	84	225	494
Other British	****4	****	2	1 2	5	9	6
German			1	3	4	8	9
Philippine Islands	-38	27	58	53	152	516	1,155
Africa							
British Africa:							
West	1		7	115	30	215	788
South	12	15	36	34	36	57	230
EastBelgian Kongo		****				6	3 17
Canary Islands	· · · i			···i		13	11
Egypt				4	· iż	15	74 337
French Africa		****			12	44	11
Italian Africa							5
KamerunLiberia							. 9
Morocco		****	···· ż	****	****	13	44
Portuguese Africa	···i		1	···i	4	4	34
Spanish Africa	****	****		****			. 1
Total	784	13,996	21,265	15,971	10,308	15,585	29,288
		RECAPI	TULATION	N			
Europe & United Kingdom	249	12,883	18,676	12,902	5,921	6,924	9,463
North America	298	358	620	1,380	2,698	1,177	6,626
South America	79	13	93	291	393	840	3,876
Asia	30	623	1,469	921	930	2,214	5,104
Oceania	113	104	356	328	284	4,061	2,653
Africa	15	15	51	155	82	369	1,566
*Fiscal. †Calendar.							

Value of Passenger Cars Exported 1914-1920

(Figures from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

Exported to:	1914*	1915*	1916*	1917*	1918†	1919†	1920†
Austria and Hungary	\$190,199	\$ 2,310	\$	\$		\$ 15,000	\$ 11,427
Azores and Madeira Isl	10,771	10,119	2,272	700		12,078	11,519
Belgium	139,681	15,191				1,784,133	2,888,057
Bulgaria	21,679				*****	3,220	21,105
Denmark	176,947	156,296	548,971	932,768	159,516	2,961,948	1.349,134
Finland	83,835	9,163				254,378	123,859
France	919,060	252,909	1,428,325	836,557	1,134,818	1,999,773	933,234
Germany	1,040,787	17,364					72,319
Gibraltar	33,030	6,077	16,165	11,518		27,493	86,276
Greece	28,256	28,431	118,398	79,913	2,000	407,822	876,220
Iceland and Faroe Islands	2,488	2,128		5,134	34,062	58,526	30,553
Italy	241,466	70,265	217,240	126,432	82,957	59,531	682,263
Malta, Gozo, etc	422		******			19,065	129,504
Netherlands	117,131	131,801	399,017	612,495		1,387,680	2,626,862
Norway	118,338	89,357	592,560	944,002	430,514	2,355,339	4,025,685
Poland and Danzig			******		400,014	4	237,139
Portugal	65,545	18,255	198.975	271,421	215,062	405,880	843,837
Rumania	17.018		3,000		210,002	277,884	150,634
Russia in Europe	898,458	1,527,768	3,142,616	943,003	8,325	8,426	413,900
Serbia, Montenegro, etc	2,843	2,950	4,200				10,431
Spain	64,758	59,555	299,367	1,195,887	1,042,789	1,759,606	5,576,482
Sweden	253,588	108,652	180,869	360,554	2,800	2,021,948	6,766,770
Switzerland	56,838	1,244	4,499	9,248	1,646	472,549	1,781,037
Turkey in Europe	21,052					52,504	415,634
	,	******				081002	410,00%
United Kingdom	*						
England	5,615,487	6,849,145	6,933,806	1,444,346	997,342	5,573,843	20,978,357
Scotland	46,948	82,708	124,138	2,991	85,000	34,633	603,617
Ireland	1,593	157,091	55,014	*****	*****	897,065	1,023,255
North America							
British Honduras	3,929	550		5,774	5,450	15,598	12,993
Canada	5,445,052	3,723,125		11,143,740	7,141,405		10,869,891
Newfoundland & Labrador	2,761	11,681	15,632	38,910	97,861	160,414	139,584
210WIO MINIMA CE DUDI MOOI	2,102	22,002	10,000	00,010	51,001	100,114	105,004
Central American Sta	tes						
Costa Rica	17,877	3,897	28,325	23,125	20,100	19,470	116,291
Guatemala	36,763	12,012	23,552	36,174	21,914	151,667	223,149
Honduras	3,286	20,422	22,652	24,564	15,443	14,549	42,248
Nicaragua			3,109	2,120	51,829	61,923	170,165
Panama:	51,906	85,990	170,964	216,711	55,187	164,696	323,929
Salvador	13,323	8,888	54,598	62,314	77,184	124,998	290,088
Mexico	239,166	66,830	309,200	1,642,011	1,539,263	2,360,346	3,525,210
West Indies							
British:							
Barbados	12,320	8,699	30,688	62,364	12.506	56,797	124,483
Jamaica	61,475	61,622	205,239	202,375	104,595	116,425	
Trinidad and Tobago	49,079	40,281	87,167	112,014	64,995	137,564	401,789 414,679
Other British	11,061	18,463	51,612	80,879	26,192	35,966	127,046
Cuba	254,428	745,695	2,091,295	2,545,071	2,638,001	3,121,228	
Virgin Is. (formerly Danish)	2,954	1,375	3,426	9,114	13,069	20,010	7,096,895 46,925
Dominican Republic	15,195	14,609	60,127	96,173	169,285	174,204	577,560
Dutch	9,605	16,829	10,945	19,191	4,233	7,369	67,376
French	48,377	34,906	63,670	154,990	63,150	137,929	129,703
Haiti	1,485		3,788	13,780	59,098	158,594	171,293
	-,		-,.00	20,.00	55,556	200,004	2 - 2 1000

South America	1914*	1915*	1916*	1917*	1918†	1919†	1920
ArgentinaBolivia	\$963,586 12,764	\$294,129 5,462	\$2,065,439 16,208	\$2,336,001	\$1,673,137 29,187	\$2,711,232 13,846	\$5,828,05° 39,63
Brazil	264.992	52,939	157,968	523,383	856,374	2,580,304	6,761,38
Chile	160,194	64,327	530,211	1,821,842	2,315,386	700,997 298,383	992,53
Colombia	69,620	34,956	58,525	118,937	95,677	298,383	1,247,97
Ecuador Falkland Islands	21,229	11,233	44,396	106,478	73,953	111,051 5,788	288,88
dikidiki Isidikis			* * * * * * *			5,100	
Guiana:							
British	11,364	24,311	33,933	65,989	45,467	39,369	92,66
Dutch	3,948	4,492	7,181 1,000	11,797 498	730 1,236	3,872 2,167	12,70 5,26
araguay	******	2,308	2,256 40,388	20,192		5,780	64,96
eru	31,362 167,269	20.658	40,388	295,558	823,753	662,528	1,249,54
Jruguay Venezuela	167,269	25,706 143,086	150,540 314,156	612,838 327,507	799,787	1,757,623	4,055,45 820,04
chezuela	102,073	145,000	314,130	321,301	104,942	300,888	020,04
Asia							
Aden	20,990	6,706	9,166	7,968	5,049	25,197	50,38
China China (leased territory)	143,619	119,635	191,932	383,371 27,121	896,728 30.934	1,414,844 28,995	2,356,69 68,49
Chosen	1,795	1,800	4,780	27,121 3,832	30,934 3,595	9,272	311,45
East Indies							
British:							
British India	379,954	274.680	1,638,262	2,644,085	70.254	2,891,943	13 865 67
traits Settlements	216,659	70,210	239,715	585,820	72.075	572,320	2,638,79
Other British	73,175	20,208	168,685	80,033	1,255	114,609	540,14
Outch	208,722	87,306	753,128 3,033	2,642,330 17,967	1,567,766 24,254	2,369,241 43,918	6,500,06 568,96
longkong	13,043	1,475	10,858	35,255	119,958	188,121	341,19
apan	100,995	29,210	120,061	481,748	2,877,692	2,890,034	2,983,49
Persia Russia in Asia	14,998	1,477,809	529.385	1,324,060	5,673 11,734	2,275 52,415	169,51 124,23
Siam	26,219	10,317	32,082	15,915	75,860	70,210	92,4
Turkey in Asia	5,662	1,000			3,965	116,347	807,79
Oceania							
Australia	2,615,896	1,768,479	4,147,302	3,792,571	3,271,317	4.016,751	10.034.62
New Zealand	974,708	784,206	2,055,843	2,558,118	1,228,864	3,314,894	8,150,2
Other British	6,014 45,184	2,081 7,482	18,227 56,789	11,062 12,330	19,192 8,655	17,261 11.118	31,0 14,2
German	40,104	5,000	3,208	5,847	7,035	6,285	16,1
Philippine Islands	697,175	425,001	859,450	686,731	1,462,571	2,629,348	3,932,10
Africa			•				
British Africa:							
byssinia	100111	555455					913,8
West	18,319 1,437,883	20,899	35,361	144,838	80,908	393,405	913,8
South East	34,430	731,278 75,188	2,040,977 137,245	2,378,380 55,681	1,070,570 59,992	3,462,330 80,954	7,795,19
Canary Islands	6,956	12,015	32,935	24,525	730	10,162	200,7
Egypt	11,437	695	18,352	22,113	20,850	165,244	1,453,89
Belgian Kongo French Africa	17,273	*****	1,155	13,315	74,144	144,023	16,3 297,1
German Africa	14,136	4,865	7,760		74,144	3,721	21,9
Italian Africa	*****			1,200			3.0
Liberia	*****		0.500	975	******		1,2
Madagascar	29.497	10.847	2,532 20,574	808 39.670	854	162,016	340,4
Portuguese Africa	21,563	7,301	38,510	5,429	8,598	16,636	282,2
			-,		-,500	,500	

RECAPITULATION

Europe & United Kingdom	10,168,218	9,598,779	14,269,432	7,776,969	4.196,831	22,850,324 52,669,110
North America			9,791,323	16,491,394	12,180,760	16,432,756 24,871,297
South America	1,808,401	683,607	3,422,201	6,341,171	6,819,629	9,193,828 21,459,118
Asia						10,789,471 31,419,370
Oceania	4,338,977					9,995,657 22,178,496
Africa	1,591,494	863,088	2,335,401	2,686,934	1,316,646	4,438,491 11,765,528

*Fiscal. †Calendar.

Value of Motor Trucks Exported 1914-1920

(Figures from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

Exported to:	1914*	1915*	1916*	1917*	1918†	1919†	1920†
Europe Austria	\$	\$	\$	s	\$	\$	\$ 1,348
Austria-Hungary	7.455	D	\$	\$	D	18,500	φ 1,040
Azores and Madeira Isl	1,200		******			3,816	3,650
Belgium		365,000				307,778	209,985
Bulgaria							9,723
Denmark		25,033		81,414		1,339,380	615,448
Finland	*****					12,783	202,719
France				13,854,903			434,943
Germany	18,462	2,800					41,958
Gibraltar					58,325		5,763
Greece	1.800	426,570		2,000	32,000	80,891	100,073
Hungary							3,164
Iceland and Faroe Islands					2,245	21,661	22,321
Italy	1,229	8,000	14,655	159,775	115,632	24,310	67,775
Malta, Gozo & Cyprus Is.							10,557
Netherlands	1,452	19,069	93,797	55,305		294,772	593,491
Norway	3,852	4,689	121,480	266,741	320,574	1,787,473	1,434,712
Poland and Danzig							35,473
Portugal	12,075	10,291	1,117,681	45,087	56,804	76,728	284,197
Rumania						94,951	89,370
Russia in Europe	5,322		12,544,258	5,428,979	5,454	2,503	64,785
Serbia, Montenegro, Etc.		6,300	65,000			5,700	1,511
Spain		1,800	57,277	55,808	141,883	409,493	1,004,833
Sweden	900	17,600	29,050	10,879		444,695	1,416,124
Switzerland						40,044	49,767
Turkey in Europe	2,000	8,009				118,005	165,400
United Kingdom							
England	189.099	14.042.325	18.723.403	17,061,105	5.999.541	1.342,575	7,148,880
Scotland		11,250	271,745	*******	667,413	1,779	183,945
Ireland		7,033			4,276	19,948	40,555
North America							
British Honduras					4,535		15,342
Canada	474,724	705,213	724,817	945,047	2,035,464		4,187,597
Miquelon		*****	*****	*****	*****	6,000	*****
Newfoundland & Labrador	1,221	750	1,692	2,675	6,247	23,306	54,907
Central American State							
Costa Rica	10,571	4,165		-900		504	22,553
Guatemala	10,511		4.916	4,323	1,312	16,761	34.105
Honduras		12,500	14,540	4,094	2.017	504 16,761 9,589	19,770
Nicaragua	7,243	12,010	4,916 14,540 2,500 55,171	97,970	8,251 44,573	16,026 39,148	19,770 32,253 53,127
Salvador			1,300	868	10,561	8,897	118,585
Mexico	17,509	14,492	100,500	198,151	524,035	1,205,664	1,973,994
West Indies							
British:							
Barbados				1,506	15,192	14,394	62,150
Jamaica. Trinidad and Tobago	9,250	7,292	18,524	8,285	7,575 19,893	42,828	62,150 313,578
Other British	2,000	*****	1,974 11,327	5,722 500	19,893 6,304	86,479 14,301	271,451 38,168
Cuba	33,500	34,607	176,647	722,519	1,109,368	1,955,509	5,326,497
virgin islands of U. S.							
(formerly Danish) Dominican Republic	1,800	3,372	5,173	23,640	16,497	3,350 75,953	16,689 226,982
Dutch	595	1.463		2,095		3,095	8,542
French		3,975	2,310	13,305 1,324	22,836 9,664	77,085 6,798	55,607
*Figure 4Colondon		*****	*****	1,064	3,004	0,730	51,358

South America	1914*	1915*	1916*	1917*	1918†	1919†	1920
Argentina	\$65,225	\$2,910	\$33,063	\$146,255	\$40,707	\$291,430	\$825,333
Bolivia			*****	48,590	41,116	12,376	21,89
Brazil	20,449	2,861	19,635	8,300	42,481	199,738	1,191,57
Chile	10,743		46,566	160,696	239,621	131,055	326,21
Colombia		1,237	1,236	4,998	7,385	39,341	291,41
Ecuador			3,378	2,050	10,420	6,865	85,89
Guiana:			-,				
British		900	*****	1,520	7,700	24,119	72,96
Dutch			1,037		1,000	506	4,11
French						2,061	3.06
Peru	5,301	3,484	5,830	48,776	246,392	215,175	810,57
Uruguay	865		5,818	10,437	13,512	79,196	113,47
Venezuela	28,228	7,164	13,029	28,502	7,100	24,579	144,30
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20,020		,,200		2 2 2 100
Asia							
Aden	*****	*****	****		*****	922	7,18
China	12,700		89,799	14,287	65,085	596,715	464,84
China (leased territory)	*****	2,451	*****		5,490	6,335	193,54
Chosen			5,027			*****	
-							
East Indies							
British:	10.001	0.000	000 000	005 000	00.040	ECO 000	0.000 5
British India	12,091	8,680	208,067	205,023	22,043	563,339	3,069,54
Straits Settlements	14,381		25,169	61,881	120,128	229,624	857,4
Other British	*****	3,300	27,841	38,970	5,900	27,700	152,8
Dutch	14,232	9,567	82,586	137,609	335,536	689,225	2,920,66
French					1,800	11,556	117,98
Hongkong	*****	780	6,304		10,970	25,547	55,37
Japan	900	3,382	14,528	59,198	895,125	1,736,439	1,590,76
Persia					2,712		10,60
Russia in Asia		1,903,221	3,546,435	1,662,144	18,200	41,482	18,49
Siam			7.036	6,700	6,342	12,411	8,96
Turkey in Asia	1,354	26,282		1,143	*****	27,695	126,77
Qceania							
Australia New Zealand	37,378 61,599	84,142 31,575	295,538	237,159	66,254	565,406	1,436,58
Other British		31,373	149,848 2,612	119,833 1,688	128,215 1,835	501,488 9,779	1,115,88 6,25
French	7,625		860	2,750	6,600	600	9,85
German	200222		1,530	2,377	4,213	7,020	4,70
Philippine Islands	64,805	62,132	88,286	57,457	205,519	798,540	1,818,22
Africa							
British Africa:							
West	1,260	40,000	13,173	124,574	25,946	254,836	1,137,33
South	11,539	40,280	54,519	82,957	44,254	102,992 5,010	418,53 17,33
East Belgian Kongo		*****	******	*****	*****	3,196	8,47
Canary Islands	1,203			575		4,312	32,31
Egypt		*****	*****	9,624	9,817	13,285	69,49
French Africa	*****					47,157 3,544	352,92 11,40
Italian Africa		******				3,344	11.50
Kamerun							7.30
Liberia						13,410	1.15
Morocco	2,604		9,675 2,803	2,500	7,725	13,410 6,408	24,37
Portuguese Africa Spanish	2,004	******	4,003	2,300	7,720	0,408	49,40
							me y A A

RECAPITULATION

Europe & United Kingdom	\$248,716	36,146,495	50,922,929	37,021,996	20,324,176	21,591,011	14,242,470
North America	558,413	799,839	1,121,391	2,032,924	3,844,324	6,502,012	12,883,255
South America	130,811	18,556	129,592	460,133	657,434	1,026,441	3,890,828
Asia	55,658	1,957,663	4,012,792	2,186,955	1,489,331	3,968,990	9,594,999
Oceania	171,407	177,849	538,674	421,264	412,636	1,882,833	4,391,510
Africa	16,606	40,280	80,170	220,230	87,742	454,150	2,143,678

^{*}Fiscal. †Calendar.

Value of Automobile Parts Exported Annually

(Not Including Engines and Tires)

(Figures from U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

Exported to	*1914	*1915	*1916	*1917	*1918	†1919	†1920
Europe	\$1,830,560	\$4,051,730	\$12,381,657	\$12,117,721	\$10,974,888	\$10,472,943	\$5,638,715
North America	3,847,616	2,989,180	8,144,091	10,489,084	13,933,706	17,810,720	6,238,117
South America	296,306	166,226	469,309	2,160,830	4,556,551	5,967,907	12,445,581
Asia	144,017	227,905	538,140	974,831	1,007,440	2,399,801	4,375,725
Oceania	334,956	293,888	637,761	1,165,703	1,558,764	2,017,527	3,946,801
Africa	170,777	124,254	365,527	512,744	901,657	1,209,597	2,737,154

Total...... \$6,624,232 \$7,853,183 \$22,536,485 \$27,420,913 \$32,933,006 \$39,878,495 \$35,382,093

*Fiscal years. †Calendar years.

Value of Automobile Tires Exported Annually

(Figures from U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

Exported to	1914*	1915*	1916*	1917*	1918*	1919†	1920†
Europe	\$1,764,240	\$2,745,450	\$10,992,184	\$3,480,114	\$1,460,518	\$11,917,480	\$1,565,888
North America	1,254,200	1,187,632	2,184,874	3,186,265	4,474,713	2,514,757	9,381,385
South America	115,387	214,068	1,050,389	2,596,936	3,432,181	4,986,024	7,454,637
Asia	64,173	73,430	477,895	810,300	810,300	1,194,551	5,071,191
Oceania	279,327	702,877	2,896,401	1,832,244	2,662,422	1,804,887	6,210,978
Africa	27,940	39,813	334,475	424,342	753,286	694,943	2,880,240

Total...... \$3,505,267 \$4,963,270 \$17,936,227 \$12,330,201 \$13,330,201 \$48,585,550 \$2,564,319

*Fiscal years. †Calendar years.

Shipment of Automobiles to Non-Contiguous Territories

(Figures from U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

	1	1916*		1917*	1918*			1919†
Country	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
Alaska	114	\$102,426	152	\$141,128	15	\$23,059	90	\$81,135
Hawaii	1,903	1,900,926	1,891	1,802,413	119	183,994	1,611	1,874,318
Porto Rico	1,152	789,057	1,289	1,181,353	208	322,962	766	1,200,559
Total	3,169	\$2,792,409	3,332	\$3,124,894	342	\$530,015	2,467	\$3,156,012

1920†

	Pass	enger	Tr	uck	Total Automobiles		
Country	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
Alaska	85	\$ 97,053	54	\$ 51,339	139	\$ 148,392	
Hawaii	2,860	3,011,547	495	687,390	3,355	3,698,937	
Porto Rico	1,544	2,075,173	427	1,064,207	1,971	3,139,380	
Total	4,489	\$5,183,773	976	\$1,802,936	5,465	\$6,986,709	

*Fiscal years. †Calendar years.

Export of Automobiles 1911-1920

(Figures from U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Calendar year figures 1911-17, compiled from Bureau records by General Motors Corp.)

Year Ended	Passen	ger Cars	Motor	Trucks	Passenger Cars and Motor Trucks		
December 31	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	
1911	not given	separately	not given	separately	15,807	\$15,924,361	
1912	44	- 11	44 44	- 44	23,720	23,703,989	
1913	25,880	\$25,342,644	1.009	\$1,686,807	26,889	27,029,451	
1914	22,335	19,521,708	3,430	8,985,756	25,765	28,507,464	
1915	41,864	35,045,090	22,094	59,839,303	63,958	94,884,393	
1916	61.947	43,725,087	18,903	52,870,774	80,850	96,595,861	
1917		51.872.905	14,479	36,775,230	80,235	88.687.857	
1918		36,278,292	10,308	28.814.952	47.244	65,093,244	
1919	67,085	73,650,427	15,569	35,385,069	82,654	109,035,496	
1920		164,362,919	29,288	47,146,740	170,765	211,509,659	

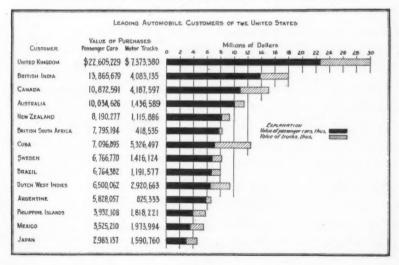
Value of Automobile Engines Exported Annually

(Figures from U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

Exported to	1914*	1915°	1916*	1917*	1918*	1919†	1920†
Europe	\$1,310,951	\$1,332,144	\$1,519,200	\$992,321	\$641,992	\$102,578	**
North America	71,837	72,232	1,102,618	1,809,343	2,751,671	4,529,914	
South America	1,140	2,084	4,781	1,062	722,172	8,752	
Asia	2,431	345	267	1,664	2,075	50,645	**
Oceania	4,983	3,955	3,536	7,521	7,639	18,106	
Africa	551	574	1,012	6,010	1,708	1,897	**
Total	\$1,391,893	\$1,402,334	\$2,631,414	\$2,817,921	\$4,127,257	\$4,711,892	\$5,031,85

*Fiscal years. †Calendar years. **Not compiled.

BRITISH EMPIRE BUYS BULK OF U. S. EXPORTS



IMPORT OF AUTOMOBILES

(Figures from U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

Year Ended December 31	Pass. Cars and Number	Motor Trucks Value	Year Ended December 31	Pass. Cars and Number	Motor Trucks Value
1911	. 972	\$2,098,481	1916	. 149	770,319
1912		1,999,587	1917		112,440
1913	. 492	1,154,873	1918		39,733
1914	. 296	493,305	1919	. 117	123,025
1915	. 221	327,296	1920	. 926	1,026,518

Automobile Exports of Leading Countries—1920

	Pa	ssenger	Mote	or Trucks	Passe and M	enger Cars otor Trucks
From	No.	Valuet	No.	Valuet	No.	Valuet
United States		\$164,362,919	29,288	\$47,146,740	170,765	\$211,509,659
France (1)	17,860*	58,800,000*	8,989*	25,200,000*	26,849*	84,000,000*
Canada	18,070	13,576,179	4,994	3,059,056	23,064	16,635,235
Italy	6,216*	5,829,930*	6,200*	6,113,618*	12,416*	11,943,548*
England-not listed					8,449	25,617,328
Belgium-not listed	separately.				1,738	2,563,625
Switzerland—not list	ted separat	ely			627 (2)	2,859,831*

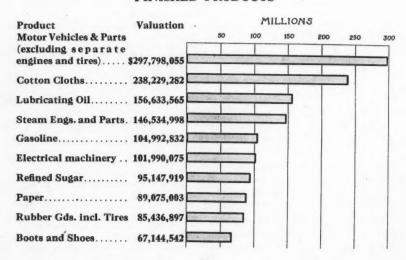
(1) French statistics are given by weight and number of vehicles. Figures were determined at an average weight of 2,750 lbs. for passenger cars and 4,400 lbs. for commercial vehicles.

(2) Average weight of a vehicle, commercial and passenger combined, was taken as 3,300 lbs. in approximation of Swiss statistics. Estimated from incomplete returns.

*Conversions, at average current rates in 1920:

France	fr.—\$.007	Belgium	1 fr.—\$.007
	lira—.004	Switzerland	1 fr.— .016

MOTOR VEHICLES LEAD IN EXPORT OF FINISHED PRODUCTS



Uniformity of Motor Vehicle Legislation Makes Headway

It is no longer necessary to argue for uniformity in municipal ordinances regulating motor transportation within a state. It is no longer necessary to plead for uniformity in the state laws regulating motor vehicle transportation within and between our states. When it is realized that today there are nine million motor vehicles operating upon the highways of this country, and when it is further realized that the range of travel of most of these vehicles is no longer confined to the limits of a municipality or a state, it can be seen that the supporters of uniform vehicle legislation now numbers many millions of persons.

Proposed Uniform Laws

Just as it is no longer necessary to contend for uniformity in motor vehicle legislation, so it is no longer necessary to argue the form which such legislation shall take. A special Joint Committee on uniform laws consisting of representatives from the American Association of State Highway Officials, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, American Automobile Association and the Highway Industries Association has succeeded in preparing a so-called Proposed Uniform Vehicle Law, whose provisions are ideally suited for general adoption and enforcement by all of our states. Moreover, the Motor Vehicle Conference Committee has also prepared a measure entitled the Proposed Uniform Anti-Theft Law which, in a similar manner, goes far to supply the great need of motor vehicle owners today for protection in the enjoyment and ownership of their vehicles.

Already scores of thousands of copies of these two proposed measures have been placed in the hands of state officials, state law makers, municipal officials, municipal governing bodies, motor vehicle organizations, trade bodies and in numerous other quarters where their provisions are directly or indirectly of important concern. In consequence it is not necessary to discuss in detail the specific requirements of these two suggested uniform measures.

Their provisions are already known from one end of the country to the other.

Have Stood Test

Of course with the promulgation of these proposed laws many criticisms of the measures were inspired. It is very significant to note, however, that most of these criticisms have had to do with technical details of the laws rather than with their fundamental principles. On the other hand, to be sure, some real defects and deficiencies have been pointed out and active steps are being taken to remedy these faults. On the whole, however, it is worthy of note that the bulk of the comment has been extremely enthusiastic and favorable, and that even the criticisms with few exceptions never touched any of the underlying principles of the Articles, Sections and Sub-Sections of the laws.

Public Favorable

No greater evidence of approval of these measures by the public can be cited than the fact that while in 1920, eleven States meeting in regular session gave consideration to more than fifteen hundred motor vehicle-measures forty States already convened in 1921 and in session for several months have introduced hardly more than that number. Moreover, the bills introduced in scores of instances are based entirely upon or derive their inspiration from the Proposed Uniform Vehicle Law and Proposed Uniform Anti-Theft Law.

In view of these circumstances, therefore, the Motor Vehicle Conference Committee has reason to believe that the seeds for uniformity in State Motor Vehicle Laws have been planted in fertile ground and that during the coming years our State Law-Makers will see fit to nourish them carefully and bring them to ultimate fruition in measures which will be standard and uniform for all of the States of the Union. What this will mean for the convenience, comfort and safety, not alone for vehicular traffic but also for pedestrians, is incalculable.

Size and Weight Restrictions in State Motor Vehicle Laws EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 1921

Numerous changes in this tabulation will doubiless come from 42 state legislatures holding sessions in 1921)

NOTE: In the following tabulations crosses (X) indicate that there are no state laws dealing with the subject. This does not mean, however, that counties from an observed the state concerned are also without restrictions, or without the power to impose restrictions, upon the size and weight of the motor vehicles which may operate upon the highways within their jurisdictions. As a general rule, however, local ordinances contrary to the provisions of the state has are forbidden or are unscinceable. The state has are forbidden or are unscinceable. The state of the state of the provisions of the provisions of the restrictions column the per inch width of tire limits fixed by the States of Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky and Vermont are based upon the measurement of the first with the road; in the case of Obos and Virginia the distance between the finances of the rim is the basis of measurement; in Pennsylmain width, in the other instances no specific basis other than "per inch its width; in the other instances no specific basis other than "per inch its width; is prescribed."

State	Size Restrictions	Weight Restrictions	Restriction in Number of Trailors	Special Permits
Alabama	x	20,000 lbs. gross weight	X	X
Arizona	x	XX	X	x
Arkansas	X	X X	X	X
California	Outside width of tread 112 in.; outside width of bed of ve- hide and load 102 in.	30,000 lbs. gross weight for vehicle equipped with 4 wheels, 40,000 lbs, for one equipped with 6 wheels having its 3 axies at least 96 in. apart. On other than meal tires weight must be distributed not more than 800 lbs. Per inch of the worldt; on metal 600 lbs. State Department of Engineering may reduce thee limits in case of bridges, viaducts, etc.	Two	On application in writing State Departmen of Engineering may grant permit to operate heavier or wider loads, on more than 2 trailers or increase the per missible weights per inch of tire width
Colorado	ColoradoX	x	×	X
Connecticut	Over-all width limited to 114 in.	25,000 lbs. gross weight distributed not more than 700 lbs. per inch of the width for mor-metal free; metal free 500 lbs. State Highway Commasioner may restrict use of commercial motor vehicles of cover four tons capacity on trunk lines or State aid highways.	×	On application in writing State Highway Commissioner or other authority having charge of the repair or maintenance o any highway or bridge may grant per mits, allowing operation of welldee o more than restricted weight.
Delaware	Width of vehicle limited to 96 in.; height to 146 in.	26,000 lbs. gross weight distributed not more than 700 lbs. per inch of tire width. Gross load of metal-tired trailers limited to 6,000 lbs.	X	State Highway Department may issue special permit to operate vehicle exceed ing weight limits.
Florida	X	Florida	Χ	X
Georgia	x	Georgia X X X	Χ	X

Idaho

-io

Highway officials may grant permission for operation of vehicles heavier than restricted weight or for trailer trains longer than 65 leet.	x	X.	X	Χ.	X	Highway officials may permit operation of vehicles heavier than restricted weights over highways under their control.	Highway officials may grant permission to operate vehicles heavier than restricted weights on highways subject to their control.	Highway officials may grant permission to operate heavier or bigger units over the highways under their jurisdictions.	X	x x x x x x
×	×	×	x	×	x	x	X	x	Two.	xxxxx
16,000 lbs. gross weight limit for one axle distributed not more than 800 lbs. per inch width of tire.	20,000 lbs. capacity	28,000 lbs, gross weight for vehicle and load: 8,000 lbs, for any one wheel distributed not more than 360 lbs, per inch width of tire on hard surfaced highways and 400 lbs, for earth, gravel or similar surfaces.	X	30,000 lbs. gross weight distributed not more than 800 lbs. per inch width of tire for non- metal tires; 500 lbs. for metal tires.	X	18,000 lbs. distributed not more than 800 lbs. per inch width of tire.	20,000 lbs. gross weight distributed not more than 650 lbs. per inch width of tire. Ve- hicles with rated carrying capacity of more than 10,000 lbs. not registrable.	28,000 lbs. gross weight distributed not more than 800 lbs. per inch width of tire.	700 lbs. maximum load for tire 2 in. wide up to 3,200 lbs. for 7 in. tire on wheel of 32 in. in diameter. These maximum are greater for wheels of larger diameter, those for 44 in. wheels being one and six-tenths larger.	×××××
Width of vehicle and its load limited to 96 in. Combination of vehicle and trailers shall not exceed 65 ft.	X	Width of vehicle and load limited to 96 in.	X	х	X	X	Width of vehicle 90 in	Outside width 96 in.; over-all length of single vehicle 28 ft.; over-all length of combination of vehicles 65 ft.	Gauge of motor trucks and trailers limited to 75 in. measured from center of tire to center of tire. Over-all with 196 in. over-all height 12 ft. 6 in. Aggregate length of combination of vehicle 60 ft.	Minnesota X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnenota. Mississippi. Missouri. Montana. Nebraska. Nebraska. (X) No state lawr

Size and Weight Restrictions in State Laws (Continued from preceding page.)

State	Size Restrictions	Weight Restrictions	Restriction in Number of Trailers	Special Permits
New Hampshire	Χ	X	X	X
New Jersey	Length 26 ft. 6 in.; width 92 in.; height 12 ft. 6 in.	30,000 lbs. gross weight distributed not more than 800 lbs. per inch width of tire.	One	Highway officials may issue permits for operation of restricted vehicles over highways under their jurisdiction.
New Mexico	×	Rim or tire must be 3 inches or more wide if intended carrying capacity exceeds 2,000 lbs.	×	x
New York	Over-all width 96 in.; height 12 ft. 6 in. (Outside of cities.)	25,000 lbs. gross weight distributed not more than 800 lbs. per inch width of tire. (Outside of cities.)	×	X
No. Carolina	X	11,000 lbs. capacity	x	X
No. Dakota	X	X	x	X
Ohio	×	Tires of rubber or other similar substances 800 lbs. per inchof width on all tires, tires of iron or steel 500 lbs. per inch up to and including 12 inches of total width; 800 lbs. per inch over 12 inches.	X	×
Oklahoma	X	X	X	X
Oregon	X	10,000 lbs. carrying capacity 600 lbs. per width of tire.	×	X
Pennsylvania	Width over-all 90 in.; over-all length 336 in.	26,000 lbs. gross weight distributed not more than 19,500 lbs. on one axle nor more than 800 lbs. per inch of tire width.	X	State Highway Commssioner may incue permit for operation of restricted vehicles or more than one trailer.
Rhode Island	×	Without special permit gross weight of trailer limited to 4,000 lbs.	x	State Board of Public Roads may issue permits for trailers with gross weight of more than 4,000 lbs.
So. Carolina	XX	8,000 lbs. capacityX.	××	Highway authorities may grant permit for operation of heavier vehicle.
Tennessee	Χ	X	X	X
Техав	Width of body 84 in	5,000 lbs. gross weight per wheel distributed not more than 500 lbs. per inch width of tire.	×	State Highway Department may issue permit for heavier or wider loads.
Utah	UtahXXXXXXX	20,000 lbs. gross weight	x	X

(X) No state laws dealing with subject.

						,
Local authorities may issue permits to operate restricted vehicles over highways subject to their control.	XX	Cities of first and second class may by ordinance permit more than 10,000 lbs. for load within their borders.	Highway officials may issue permit for operation of wider or heavier vehicles over highways subject to their control.	In cities of first class officials may issue permits for operation of trailer trains not exceeding 100 feet in length.	X	Engineer Commissioner may issue written permits for operation of heavier vehicles over bridges.
One	X	x	×	x	x	One
12,500 lbs. in towns or incorporated villages, other places 10,000 lbs. gross weight distributed not more than 600 lbs. per inch of tire width.	24,000 lbs. gross weight distributed not more than 700 lbs. per inch of tire width for solid tired vehicles.	10,000 lbs. for load outside of cities of first or second class.	30,000 lbs. gross weight distributed not more than 600 lbs. per inch of tire width.	24,000 lbs. gross weight distributed not more than 18,000 lbs. per axle nor more than 800 lbs. per inch of tire width.	WyomingXXXXXX	12,000 lbs. gross weight on bridges with wooden floors; 30,000 on any other bridges
Width 96 in.; height 12 ft. 2 in.	Virginia,X	WashingtonX		Width over-all 96 in.; length 30 ft.	X	District of ColumbiaX
Vermont	Virginia	Washington	W. Virginia Width 90 in	Wisconsin	Wyoming	District of Columbia

RESTRICTIONS ADVOCATED BY PROPOSED UNIFORM VEHICLE LAW

Width over-all 96 in.; height 12 ft. 6 in.; length 30 28,000 lbs. gross weight distributed not more than ft. for single vehicle; 85 ft. for combination of than 22,400 lbs. no nos axis nor more than vehicles.

800 lbs. per inch of tire width measured between the flanges of the rim.

Any number with-in 85 ft. limit for Number of Trailers combination.

Officials may issue permits for operation of restricted vehicles over highways under their control.

highways is amply safeguarded and highway foundations and surfaces fully protected from destruction. This is particularly true in the case of weight restrictions where a gross weight of 28,000 pounds distributed not more than 800 pounds per inch of tire width is The foregoing restrictions are liberal enough to permit a state to take advantage of the economies which come from the use of the larger commercial motor vehicles; on the other hand they are low enough and of such a character that vehicular travel on the

mobile Chamber of Commerce, American Automobile Association, and Highway Industries Association drafted the Proposed Uniform Vehicle Law in which these provisions among others are recommended for uniform adoption by all of the states. The Committee's experience and ability in matters of this sort and the long and painstaing efforts which they gave to the size and weight restriction phases of the subject should make their advice of particular value to state law-makers who may consider laws along these lines. A special committee composed of representatives from the American Association of State Highway Officials, National Auto-

Annual State Fees for Motor

(Information is based on State

STATE	GENERAL TAX	PASSENGER CARS	MOTOR TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS
Alabama	Registration fee in lieu of all taxes but does not pre- vent collection of ad valorem tax.	Less than 25 horsepower, \$11.25; 25 to 29 horsepower, \$18.75; 30 to 39 horsepower, \$26.25; 40 horsepower and over, \$30; electric cars, \$20; steam cars, \$25.	Capacity less than 1 ton, \$15; less than 2 tons, \$22.50; less than 3 tons, \$37.50; less than 4 tons, \$56.25; over 4 tons, \$75.
Arizona	. Personal property.	25 horsepower and under, \$5, 26 to 40 horsepower, \$10; over 40 horsepower, \$15.	Same as passenger cars.
Arkansas	.Personal property.	All motor vehicles, \$10.	Same as passenger cars.
California	. Personal property.	Electric cars, \$5; all others, 40 cents per horsepower.	Equipped with pneumatic tires, same as passenger cars; others pay additional; less than 2 tons unloaded, \$5; 2 to 3 tons, \$10; 3 to 5 tons, \$15; over 5 tons, \$20.
*Colorado	.Personal property.	One-half one per cent of cost of car to owner f. o. b. factory.	Capacity 1 ton, \$10; 2 tons, \$17.50; 3 tons, \$25; 4 tons, \$37.50; 5 tons, \$50. Above that \$25 per ton or fraction thereof.
Connecticut	. Personal property.	50 cents per horsepower.	Capacity ½ ton or less, \$11; 1 ton, \$15, and increasing to \$200 for 8 tons, and \$100 per ton for each ton additional.
Delaware	. Registration fee in lieu of all taxes.	\$2 for each 500 pounds gross weight of car and load; passengers figured at 125 pounds each.	Same as passenger cars.
District of Co	o- Personal property.	24 horsepower or less, \$3; 25 to 30 horsepower, \$5; over 30 horsepower, \$10.	Same as passenger cars.
Florida ¹	. Personal property.	22 horsepower or less, \$5; 23 to 27 horsepower, \$8; 28 to 35 horsepower, \$12; above, \$15. Any car seating 10 or more persons, \$100.	Capacity 1 ton or less, \$10; 1 to 2 tons, \$25; 2 to 4 tons, \$50; more than 4 tons, \$100.
Georgia	. Personal property,	Less than 23 horsepower, \$11.25; above that, 60 cents per horse- power. Carrying more than 10 persons, \$75.	Capacity 1 ton, \$15; 1½ tons, \$22.50; 2 tons, \$30; 2½ tons, \$37.50; 3 tons, \$45; 3½ tons, \$52.50; 4 tons, \$75; 5 tons, \$150; 6 tons, \$75; 5 tons, \$750; more than that \$1,125.
Idaho	Registration fee in lieu of all taxes.	All weighing less than 2,001 pounds, \$15; 2,001 to 3,000 pounds, \$20; 3,001 to 4,000 pounds, \$30; over 4,000 pounds, \$40.	Same as passenger cars.

*Gasoline tax 1c per gallon.

1. Any county or municipality may charge an additional license tax not to exceed 50 per cent of State license tax on motor vehicle used for hire.

(Continued on

Vehicle Registrations and Licenses

Acts in force April 1, 1921)†

MOTOR- CYCLES	DEALERS	OPERATORS	STATE
\$3; with side car attachment, \$5.		Chauffeur, \$5; renewal, \$2.50; owner, none.	Alabama
\$2.	One vehicle of each class at passenger car rates; extra sets of plates 50 cents per set.	Chauffeur, \$5; owner, none. Perpetual.	Arizona
None.	\$10.	Chauffeur, \$1; owner, none.	Arkansas
\$2.	First set of plates, \$10; extra sets, \$5 per set; motorcycles, \$5.	Chauffeur, \$2; renewal, \$1; owner, none.	California
\$2.	\$20 for first car; \$2.50 each for next four; \$10 each above five. \$30 for first truck; \$10 each for next four; \$20 each above five.	Chauffeur, \$2; owner, none.	Colorado
\$2.	\$50 for 5 pair plates; additional plates \$10 per pair. Manu- facturers, \$25 plus \$1 for each car tested on highway.	Chauffeur, \$2; owner, \$2; examination in each case, \$2.	Connecticut
\$5.	\$20 for 2 pairs of tags; extra tags, \$10 pair.	Chauffeur, \$3; owner, \$3; family, \$8.	Delaware
\$2.	Regular rates for each car demonstrated on public roads.	Chauffeur, \$2; owner, \$2. Perpetual.	Dist. of Columbia
\$2.	5 care, \$15.	Chauffeur, \$2; owner, none.	Florida
\$5.	\$50 for 5 number plates.	Chauffeur, \$2; owner, none.	
\$5.	\$35 for one make and \$25 each additional make; motorcycles, \$15.	Chauffeur, \$2; owner, none.	Idaho

†NOTE: This tabulation d. es not include municipal impositions. It only deals with taxes, registration fees and license fees levied by State Governments and the District of Columbia. It does not record pro rata rates in states where deductions in fees are made for portions of a year. Moreover, the figures do not include impositions upon motor vehicles used for hire either as private or common carriers.

two following pages)

Annual State Fees for Motor

(Continued from

			(
STATE	GENERAL TAX	PASSENGER CARS	MOTOR TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS
Illinois	Personal property.	25 horsepower or less, \$8; 26 to 35 horsepower, \$12; 36 to 50 horsepower, \$20; over 50 horsepower, \$25; electric cars, \$12.	Gross weight of vehicle and load less than 5,000 pounds, \$12; less than 12,001 pounds, \$22.50; less than 15,001 pounds, \$35; more than \$15,000 pounds, \$60.
Indiana	Personal property.	Electric cars, \$5; others, 25 horsepower or less, \$5; 26 to 40 horsepower, \$8; 41 to 50 horsepower, \$15; over 50 horsepower, \$20.	Capacity less than ¾ ton, \$6, less than ton, \$8; less than 2 tons, \$10; less than 3½ tons, \$20; less than 5 tons, \$30; less than 7½ tons, \$40; 7½ tons or more, \$50.
Iowa	Registration fee in fleu of all taxes.	One per cent of value plus 40 cents per 100 pounds. Minimum fee, \$10.	Pneumatics with capacity 1 ton or less, \$15; 114, \$22.50; 2, \$30; 214, \$45; 3, \$55; 314, \$90; 4, \$105; 434, \$120; 5, \$135; 6, \$165. Solid tires same to 2 tons. 214, \$55; 3, \$75; 316, \$100; 4, \$115; 416, \$130; 5, \$145, \$130; 5, \$145, \$150; 550 per ton above 6 tons.
Kansas	Personal property.	All cars, \$5 each.	Same as passenger cars.
*Kentucky	Personal property.	60c per homepower	34 ton capacity, \$22; ½ to 1 ton, \$30; 1 to 1½ tons, \$40; 114 to 2 tons, \$50; 2 to 2½ tons, \$60; 2½ to 3 tons, \$70; 3 to 3½ tons, \$90; 3½ to 4 tons, \$110; 4 to 4½ tons, \$130; 4½ to 5 tons, \$150. \$50 for each ton over 5.
Louisiana	Personal property.	25 cents per horsepower, with a minimum fee of \$5 per car.	All motor trucks, \$7.50 each.
Maine	Personal property.	15 horsepower or less, \$5; 16 to 35 horsepower, \$10; over 35 horsepower, \$15.	\$10 per ton rated carrying capacity up to 5 tons; \$15 per ton over 5 tons and up to 10 tons.
Maryland	Personal property.	60 cents per horsepower; mini- mum charge, \$10; \$1.20 per horsepow if operated for hire.	Solid tires to 3 tons capacity, \$20 per ton; 4 tons, \$100, and 5 tons, \$150; 6 tons, \$300; 7 tons, \$500; electrics, one- half of above rates.
Massachusetts	Personal property	Under 20 horsepower, \$5; 20 to 29 horsepower, \$10; 30 to 39 horsepower, \$15; 40 to 49 horsepower, \$20; 50 horse- power and over, \$25.	\$10 per ton of capacity. Electrics one half.
Michigan	Personal property.	Electric cars \$1 for each motor horsepower plus 35 cents for each 100 pounds of weight; others, 25 cents per horse- power plus 35 cents for each 100 pounds of weight.	Electrics, \$1 per motor horse- power plus 35 cents for each 100 pounds of weight; others, 25 cents per horsepower plus 35 cents per 100 pounds of weight.
Minnesota	Personal property.	All cars, \$5.	Same as passenger cars.
Mississippi	.Personal property.	Electric cars, \$15; others, 50 cents per horsepower. Mini- mum fee, \$5.	Carrying capacity 1 ton or less, \$10; increasing to \$250 for 6 tons capacity. Over 6 tons capacity, \$75 per ton, but not to exceed \$300.
*Constinue And			

. *Gasoline tax 1c per gallon.

(Continued on

Vehicle Registrations and Licenses

two preceding pages)

MOTOR			
MOTOR- CYCLES	DEALERS	OPERATORS	STATE
\$4.	\$12 for 2 plates and \$12 for each pair duplicates.	Chauffeur, \$5; renewal, \$3; owner, none.	Illinois
\$2.	\$25; duplicate plates, \$1 per set.	Chauffeur, \$2; owner, none.	Indiana
\$5.	\$25; duplicates, \$15.	Chauffeur, \$2; owner, none.	Iowa
\$2.	\$15 for 3 sets of tags; extra tags, 50 cents each.	Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	Kansas
\$10.	\$25 registration and 1 set of plates; extra plates \$1 per set.	Chauffeur, \$2; renewal, \$1; owner, none.	Kentucky
			-
\$2.	1 regular registration for each make; second-hand dealers,	Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	Louisiana
\$3.	\$10; duplicate plates, \$1 each. \$25 for 5 pairs of plates; extra plates, 75 cents each.	Chauffeur, \$2; owner, \$2.	
\$5, with side car, \$8.	\$25 for 2 sets of tags and \$12 for each additional set. For dealers in motorcycles, 4 tags, \$20; additional tags, \$5 each.	Chauffeur, \$3; owner, \$2. Perpetual.	Maryland
\$2.	\$10, motorcycles; \$25 for motor vehicles for 5 registrations and \$5 additional for each extra set of plates.	Chauffeur, \$2; examination, \$2; owner, \$2; renewal of both, \$1.	Massachusetts
(1).	\$30 for three cars and \$10 for each additional car; motorcycle \$10 for five plates.	or Chauffeur, \$2; owner, \$0.50. e, Perpetual.	Michigan
\$5.	\$20; extra plates, \$1 per set.	Chauffeur, \$1.50; renewal, \$1;	Minnesota
\$10.	Regular rates for 4 sets of plates.	owner, none. Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	Mississippi

⁽¹⁾ Same rate as passenger cars.

two following pages)

Annual State Fees for Motor

(Continued from

STATE	GENERAL TAX	PASSENGER CARS	MOTOR TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS
Missouri	.Personal property.	Less than 12 horsepower, \$4; 12 to 23 horsepower, \$6; 24 to 35 horsepower, \$10; 36 to 47 horsepower, \$14; 48 to 59 horsepower, \$20; 72 horse- power and over, \$20; 72	Same as passenger cars.
Montana	.Personal property.	23 horsepower or less, \$5; 24 to 50 horsepower, \$10; over 50 horsepower, \$15.	1 ton capacity or less, \$5; over 1 ton and less than 2, \$15; over 2 tons and less than 3, \$25; over 3 tons, \$40.
Nebraska	.Personal property.	Minimum fee, \$10; 50 cents extra per 100 pounds over 2,000 pounds for cars carry- ing 7 passengers or less.	Minimum fee \$10 plus 50 cents extra per 100 pounds of gross weight of vehicle and load over 2,000 pounds.
Nevada	.Personal property.	35 cents per 100 pounds of rated weight plus carrying capacity based on 125 pounds per person.	35 cents per 100 pounds of weight of vehicle and rated load capacity.
New Hampshire.	.None	15 horsepower or less, \$10; 16 to 30 horsepower, \$15; 31 to 40 horsepower, \$20; 41 to 50 horsepower, \$25; 51 to 60 horsepower, \$30; over 60 horsepower, \$40.	Same as passenger cars.
New Jersey	.Personal property.	10 horsepower or less, \$4.50; 11 to 29 horsepower, \$7.50; 30 horsepower or over, \$15.	With solid tires, loaded weight 1/2 ton or less, \$6, and \$3 additional for each one-half ton, gross weight to 2 tons, then \$4 for each additional ton.
*New Mexico	.Personal property.	40 cents per N. A. C. C. horse- power.	50 cents per N. A. C. C. horse- power.
New York	.None	Constant fee 25 cents per horse- power; in addition, 40 cents for each \$100 of list price of car for first 3 years, 20 cents for each \$100 for fourth and, fifth years and 10 cents for each \$100 after fifth year.	Gross loaded weight 2 tons or less, \$10; and \$5 each additional ton to 14; 14 tons, \$70, and \$10 each additional ton.
North Carolina.	Personal property.	26 horsepower or less, \$10; 26 to 30 horsepower, \$15; over 30 horsepower, \$20.	Carrying capacity of not more than 1 ton, \$12.50; 1 to 2 tons, \$25; 2 to 3 tons, \$40; 3 to 4 tons, \$65; 4 to 5½ tons, \$100.
North Dakota	Registration fee in lieu of all taxes.	5 mills on cost price, 20 cents per 100 pounds weight and 10 cents per horsepower. Electrics, \$2 in lieu of horse- power fee.	Same as passenger cars with extra fee based on carrying capacity as follows: \$3 per ton up to 3 tons; \$5 per ton from 3 to 4, and \$10 per ton above 4.
Ohio	Personal property.	25 horsepower or less, \$8; 26 to 35 horsepower, \$12; more than 35 horsepower, \$20. Electrics, \$8.	Same as passenger cars, with addition of 20 cents for each 100 pounds gross weight of vehicle and load.

*Gasoline tax 2c per gallon.

Vehicle Registrations and Licenses

two preceding pages)

MOTOR- CYCLES	DEALERS	OPERATORS	STATE
\$2.	\$10; for each duplicate set, \$5.	Chauffeur, \$1.50; owner, none.	
\$5.	Cars, \$50; motorcycles, \$15; six sets of plates.	Chauffeur, \$2; owner, none.	Montana
\$5.	Registration at regular rates; duplicate numbers, \$1.	Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	Nebranka
(1).	\$20 for 4 number plates; \$1 for each duplicate.	Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	Nevada
\$2.	Cars, \$50; six sets of plates; additional sets, \$5; motor- cycles, \$5; three sets of plates.	Chauffeur, \$5; owner, \$3; renewal for both, \$1.00	New Hampshire
\$2.	\$5 per car, not to exceed 5.	Chauffeur, \$3; owner, \$3.	New Jersey
\$3.	\$25 for five sets of plates and \$5 per set for extra sets.	Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	New Mexico
\$2.50.	\$15 plus \$5 for each duplicate set.	Chauffeur, \$5; renewal, \$2. In countries wholly included in a city, owner, \$2, renewal, \$1.	New York
\$5.	\$25, plus \$5 for each duplicate set of plates.	Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	North Carolina
\$3.	\$15 for two sets of plates; extra plates, 50 cents per set.	Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	North Dakota
\$2.50; with side car, \$4.	\$20 for each place of business; \$2 per set of plates.	Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	Ohio

two following pages)

⁽¹⁾ Same rates as passenger cars.

Annual State Fees for Motor

(Continued from

STATE	GENERAL TAX	PASSENGER CARS	MOTOR TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS
Oklahoma	. Régistration fee in lieu of all taxes.	\$10 on each vehicle the manufacturer's list price of which equals \$500 or less; if list price exceeds \$500 there shall be added to the \$10 seventy-five cents (75c) for each additional \$100 or fraction thereof.	Carrying capacity 1,500 pounds or less, \$15; 1,500 to 2,000 pounds, \$20; 2,000 to 3,000 pounds, \$25; 3,000 to 4,000 pounds, \$40; 4,000 to 6,000 pounds, \$60; 6,000 to 8,000 pounds, \$100; over 8,000 pounds, \$300.
*Oregon	None	Electric, \$18; 23 horsepower or less, \$15; 24 to 26 horsepower, \$22; 27 to 30 horsepower, \$28; 31 to 36 horsepower, \$36; 37 to 40 horsepower, \$46; over 40 horsepower, \$56.	Carrying capacity up to 1 ton on passenger car basis: 1 to 1½ tons, \$32; 1½ to 2 tons, \$48; 2 to 2½ tons, \$60; 2½ to 3 tons, \$72; 3 to 3½ tons, \$34; to 4 tons, \$96; 4 to 4½ tons, \$108; 4½ to 5 tons, \$120. Electrics, \$25. under 1 ton.
Pennsylvania	None	40 cents per horsepower; mini- mum, \$10.	Less than 2,000 pounds, 40 cents per horsepower; up to 3,000 pounds, \$20; up to 4,500 pounds, \$25; up to 6,000 pounds, \$30; up to 7,000 pounds, \$50; up to 8,000 pounds, \$75; up to 10,000 pounds, \$150; more than 10,000 pounds, \$150, Chassis basis of weight.
Rhode Island	Personal property by cities and towns.	15 horsepower or less, \$5; 16 to 30 horsepower, \$10; 31 to 40 horsepower, \$15; over 40 horsepower, \$25.	Carrying capacity 1 ton or less; \$7, with \$3 additional for each ton to 4 tons, and then \$4 for each ton above 4 tons; over 9 ton capacity, \$40 each.
South Carolina	Personal property.	25 cents per horsepower.	Less than 2 tons capacity, \$15; 2 to 3, \$30; 3 to 4, \$50; 4 to 5, \$75; 5 to 6, \$150; 6 to 7, \$250; 7 tons and over, \$350.
South Dakota	Personal property.	All cars \$6 each.	Capacity 2 tons or less, \$6; 3½ tons, \$10; above 3½ tons, \$15.
Tennessee	None.	50 cents per horsepower. Electrics, \$25.	Electrics \$25; others 50 cents per horsepower plus; \$5 per ton carrying capacity.
Texas	Personal property.	35 cents per horsepower; mini- mum fee, \$7.50.	Carrying capacity up to 4,000 pounds, \$16; up to 6,000 pounds, \$32; up to 8,000 pounds, \$88; up to 10,000 pounds, \$80; \$100 for each additional 1,000 pounds of carrying capacity. Interurban vehicles double these rates.
Utah	Personal property.	Electric cars, \$10; others, 25 horsepower and less, \$5; 26 to 40 horsepower, \$10; above 40 horsepower, \$15.	Solid tires based on gross weight 1 ton, \$10; 2 tons, \$15; 3 tons, \$22.50; 4 tons, \$30; 5 tons, \$22.50; 6 tons, \$45; 7 tons, \$37.50; 6 tons, \$60; 9 tons, \$67.50; 10 tons, \$75. Pneumatic tires, two-thirds of above rate; minimum, \$10.
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^{*}Gasoline tax 1c per gallon; distillate ½c per gallon.

1. Any county or municipality may charge an additional license tax not to exceed 50 per cent of State license tax on motor vehicle used for hire.

Vehicle Registrations and Licenses

two preceding pages)

MOTOR- CYCLES	DEALERS	OPERATORS	STATE
(1).	\$25 for 2 sets of plates and \$25 for each additional set.	Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	Oklahoma
\$6.	\$30 for first set of plates; \$5 for each additional set.	Chauffeur, \$4; owner, none.	Oregon
\$3.	Cars, \$10 per set; motorcycles, \$5 per plate.	Chauffeur, \$2; owner, none.	Pennsylvania
\$2.	\$25 for 5 sets of plates and \$5 for each additional set.	Chauffeur, \$1; owner, \$1.	Rhode Island
(1).	\$15 for each make.	Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	South Carolina
\$3.	Cars, \$25; motorcycles, \$5; six plates.	Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	South Dakota
(1).	\$25.	Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	Tennessee
\$3.	\$15; extra numbers \$5 each,	Chauffeur, \$3; owner, none.	Texas
\$3.	\$25, and \$4 for each set of duplicate plates.	Chauffeur, \$2; owner, none.	Utah

two following pages)

⁽¹⁾ Same rate as passenger cars.

Annual State Fees for Motor

(Continued from

	STATE GE	NERAL FAX	PASSENGER CARS	MOTOR TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS
V	ermontRegistra lieu o	ation fee in f all taxes.	First registration, \$1 per horse- power; second, 75 cents per horsepower; third, registra- tion and thereafter, 50 cents per horsepower.	Carrying capacity 1 ton, \$20: 1½ tons, \$30; 2 tons, \$40: 2½ tons, \$50; 3 tons, \$75; 4 tons, \$100; each additional ton or fraction on above 4 tons, \$25.
V	irginiaPersona	property.	60 cents per horsepower. Minimum fee, \$10.	\$15 for first ton carrying capacity and \$5 for each additional ½ ton.
W	ashingtonPersona	l property.	1,500 pounds or less, \$10; more than 1,500 pounds, \$10 plus 60 cents per 100 pounds.	Vehicle weighing 1,500 pounds or less, \$10; more than 1,500 pounds but less than 6,500 pounds, \$10 plus 40 cents per 100 pounds for weight over 1,500 pounds plus 40 cents per 100 pounds rated capacity load. More than 6,500 pounds, \$10 plus 50 cents per 100 pounds for weight over 1,500 pounds plus 50 cents per 100 pounds of rated capacity load.
W	est VirginiaPersona	l property.	Cars weighing 1 ton or less, \$10, and 25 cents additional for each 100 pounds over 1 ton.	Pneumatics same as passenger cars. Solid tires: Capacity 1 ton, \$15; 2½ tons, \$25; 3½ tons, \$40; 5 tons, \$75; 7 tons, \$125; over 7 tons, \$200.
M	/isconsinPersona	property.	All cars \$10 each.	Capacity less than 2,100 pounds, \$15; 2,100 to 5,100 pounds, \$20; 5,100 pounds or more, \$25.
W	yomingPersona	l property.	40 cents per horsepower.	75 cents per 100 pounds maximum weight of vehicle fully equipped.

Wisconsin	Personal property.	All cars \$10 each.	Capacity less than 2,100 pounds, \$15; 2,100 to 5,100 pounds, \$20; 5,100 pounds or more, \$25.
Wyoming	Personal property.	40 cents per horsepower.	75 cents per 100 pounds maximum weight of vehicle fully equipped.
		1	-
		Annual Fe	es Advocated by
STATE	GENERAL TAX	PASSENGER CARS	MOTOR TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS
A11	Annual fees to be in lieu of all other State or local taxes.	25 cents per horsepower, plus 25 cents per 100 pounds gross weight of vehicle and load for vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires; 35 cents per 100 pounds for solid rubber and 50 cents per 100 pounds for iron, steel or other hard tires.	Same as for passenger cars. Gross weight to be regarded as actual weight of the vehicle, plus the manufacturer's rated load capacity.
		Used for transportation of persons for hire, double the above rates.	
		Gross weight to be regarded as actual weight of the vehicle, plus the sum of the adult seating capacity multiplied by 150 pounds.	

Vehicle Registrations and Licenses

two preceding pages)

	TOR- CLES DEALERS	OPERATORS	STATE
(1).	\$50.	Chauffeur, \$3; owner, \$2. Examination fee \$2 extra.	Vermont
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(1).	\$50 for three sets of plates; additional sets, \$15.	Chauffeur, \$5; owner, none.	Virginia
\$6.	Cars, \$50; motorcycles, \$10; extra plates \$10 per set.	Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	Washington
		+	
\$5.	Cars, \$15 per set of plates; motorcycles, \$5.	Chauffeur, \$3; owner, none.	West Virginia
\$4.	\$25 for 2 sets of plates.	Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	Wisconsin
\$5.	\$50 for one number plate and one duplicate; additional du- plicates \$2.	Chauffeur, none; owner, none.	Wyoming
(1) Se	ame rates as passenger cars.	1	

Proposed Uniform Vehicle Law

MOTOR- CYCLES	DEALERS	OPERATORS	STATE
\$ 5.	Registration and first 5 sets of plates, \$25. Additional sets, \$2 per set.	Chauffeurs and Owners \$2 each. Perpetual.	All

NOTE: The Special Committee which drafted the Proposed Uniform Vehicle Law selected horse-power and gross weight of motor vehicles as the proper bases for registration fees because of the relationship which these factors bear to the wear of vehicular travel upon highways.

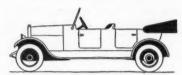
The Proposed Uniform Vehicle Law further recommends that the proceeds from these fees be used exclusively for highway purposes. In this connection the Motor Vehicle Conference Committee believes that these highway purposes should only include maintenance and repair of highways properly located and adequately built to carry motor vehicle transportation efficiently and economically. The Conference Committee regards as unsound and inequitable the use of such money for capital outlays involved in highway construction and reconstruction.

Definition of Car Body Styles

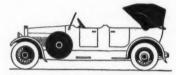
(By George W. Sutton, Jr., Automotive Editor of Vanity Fair. Drawings by courtesy of Vanity Fair.)



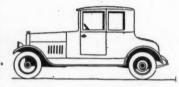
ROADSTER (above)—A car with one permanent seat for two or three people.



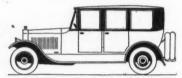
TOURING CAR (above)—A car with two permanent seats facing forward for four or five passengers.



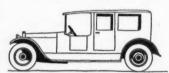
VICTORIA TOURING CAR (above)—A touring car with folding or permanent Victoria top to cover the passengers in the rear seat.



COUPE (above)—A car with a permanent top enclosing all passengers and (a) a single permanent seat for two people, or (b) a single permanent seat for the driver and, behind him, a single permanent seat for two.



SEDAN (above)—A car with two permanent seats facing forward for four or five passengers and a permanent roof enclosing all in one compartment.

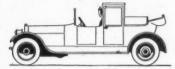


LIMOUSINE (above)—A car with a compariment for passengers in the permanent very seal for two or three, a permanent front seal outside for one or two and a permanent roof extending over the front seal.



BROUGHAM (abore)—A car with a permanent compartment enclosing the passengers in the one rear seaf, for two or three people and a permanent front seat for one or two with no permanent roof over the driving seat.

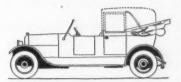
CABRIOLET (right)-A car of CABRIOLET (right)—A car of the brougham type with a top which is fully collapsible, folding or disappearing pillars and windows which sink out of sight into slots, so that, in the open position this car has the characteristics of a touring car.



LIMOUSINE-LANDAULET (right)—A car of the limousine type in which the rear part of the compartment can be folded down.



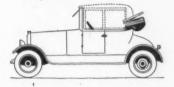
COUPELET (right)—A car with a collapsible top, pillars which fold or disappear and windows which can be dropped into slots and (a) a single permanent seat for two or three, or (b) a single compartment for the driver and, behind him, a permanent seat for two.



LANDAULET ((left)-A'car with LANDAULES (1617)—A car with compartment enclosing two or three passengers on the rear seat and a permanent seat without roof for one or two outside, but in which the rear part of the compartment, only, can be folded back.



COUPE-LANDAULET (or LAN-DAULET-ROADSTER) (left)—A car with one seal for two or three passengers or a driver's seat and a seat bekind him for two, with a rigid top, the rear bart of sekich can be folded back.



ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS

SALON TOURING CAR-A touring car with

SALON TOURING CAR—A bouting car with a passage between the front seats, with or without separate entrance to the front seats.

VICTORIA—An obsolete type of open car with two seats facing forward and no doors.

TOURING (or OPEN) BROUGHAM—A brougham with folding or disappearing window pillars and windows which can be dropped completely

CLOVERLEAF ROADSTER—A car for three or four people with two single separated front seats facing forward and a seat in the rear facing forward for one or two, the rear seat reached through a division

for one or two, the rear seatred naturage a arrison between the front seat.

SEDAN-LANDANLET—A car of the sedan type, the rear part of whose top can be folded back.

TOURING (or OPEN) LIMOUSINE—A limoustine with folding or disappearing pillars and windows which can be dropped into slots.

BERLINE LIMOUSINE—A practically obsolete type of limousine in which there are two permanent compartments, one for passengers on the rear seat and the other fully enclosing the driver's seat.

TOURING (or OPEN) SEDAN-A sedan with windows which drop into slots and folding or disappearing pillars.

SEDAN-LIMOUSINE (or SUBURBAN)—A sedan with an adjustable window behind the driving

TOURING (or OPEN) SEDAN-LIMOUSINE (or TOURING SUBURBAN)—A sedan-limousing (or Suburban) with windows which can be dropped completely into solts and pillars which can be folded or otherwise hidden for fair weather driving.

TOWN CAR-A term embracing the brougham, landaulet and cabriolet.

ADDENDA

The only difference between a coupe, a coupelet and a coupe-landaulet lies in the folding feature of the top. This also applies to the brougham, landaulet and cabriolet and to all of the compound names in which the word "landaulet" appears.

The only fundamental difference between a lim-ousine and a brougham is determined by the fixed roof over the driver in the former.

Auxiliary seats for extra passengers are frequently added to nearly all these cars without changing their basic types.

Associations of the Automobile Industry

National Automobile Chamber of Commerce

GENERAL OFFICES: Marlin-Rockwell Building, 366 Madison Avenue, at 46th Street, New York, N. Y.

PRESIDENT: Charles Clifton, Chairman of the Board of Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

GENERAL MANAGER: Alfred Reeves.

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce is the successor of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, organized in November, 1900, and of the Automobile Board of Trade.

OBJECTS: To promote the interests of those engaged in automobile manufacture, and to develop the use of the motor vehicles as a motor transport unit of maximum public service.

Through its organization, committees, and departments the N. A. C. C. works along the following lines:

Diffusion of information as to inventions, patents, state of the art, and conditions of trade in which members are engaged:

Acquiring, holding and disposing of property including patents and rights for the benefit of members but not for the profit of the Chamber.

Securing equitable railroad rates and service.

Opposing unjust legislation, and recommending constructive uniform lawsconcerning fees, insurance and traffic.

Encouraging the extension of foreign trade, and investigating the possibilities of markets abroad.

Management of two annual automobile shows, one in New York and one in Chicago.

Urging the construction of better highways.

Recommending a definite and equitable program for federal taxation.

Furthering standardization in engineering and manufacturing for the ultimate benefit of the public.

Developing improved methods of servicing cars and trucks.

Settling differences between members. Promoting and enlarging friendly intercourse among men in the industry.

Co-operating with allied associations in the industry for the common good.

Investigating motor vehicle market conditions.

Developing complete statistics on the production, distribution and use of the motor cars and motor trucks.

Membership: Passenger car makers, 88; truck makers, 62. More regarding the Chamber's organization, committees and membership will be found on pages 86-93.

Motor and Accessory Manufacturers Association

GENERAL OFFICES: Aeolian Building, 33 West 42nd Street, New York.

PRESIDENT: E. H. Broadwell, Fisk Rubber Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

GENERAL MANAGER: M. L. Heminway.

National organization representing interests of automotive parts and equipment manufacturers. Association has automobile show, credit, educational, and traffic departments, and Advertising Managers Council. Field secretary has been appointed to keep in direct touch with members.

National Automobile Dealers' Association

GENERAL OFFICES: 603-4 Rialto Theatre Building, St. Louis, Mo.

PRESIDENT: Jesse A. Smith, Milwaukee, Wis.

SECRETARY AND GENERAL MANAGER: Harry G. Moock.

Object is promotion of automobile dealer business, constructive publicity on dealer aims, maintenance of high merchandising standards, research on the magnitude of the business, study of markets and dissemination of facts concerning the same, opposition to harmful legislation, support of good legislation, promotion of good roads. Membership approximately 5000.

Society of Automotive Engineers

GENERAL OFFICES: 29 West 39th St., New York City.

PRESIDENT: David Beecroft, Class Journal Co., New York, N. Y.

SECRETARY AND GENERAL MANAGER: Coker F. Clarkson.

Object of society is to promote the arts,

sciences, standards, and engineering practices connected with the design and construction of automobile and other automotive vehicles and apparatus, of all forms of self-propelled or mechanically propelled mediums for the transportation of passengers or freight, and prime-movers. Publications are Transactions, (semi-annual), Year Book, (monthly), and Hand Book of Journal Data Sheets, including Standards and Recommended Practices (revised semi-annually). Nearly three hundred distinct mechanical and material standards, specifications, mounting dimensions of parts and accessories have been established by S. A. E. Membership over 5000.

American Automobile Association

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS: Albee Build-

ing, Washington, D. C. NEW YORK CITY OFFICES: 501 Fifth

Avenue. PRESIDENT: David Jameson, Pennsylvania. EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN: A. G. Batchelder,

Composed of associations and clubs throughout the country and thousands of individual members, the A.A.A. is now well on its way toward a half million membership. It was organized at Chicago, in March, 1902. Its objects, briefly stated, are:

To unite in one body all the automobile clubs and individual motorists of

the country.

To secure reasonable and just legislation and to aid in proper enforcement of automobile laws and ordinances.

To obtain local, State, and Federal aid in the construction and maintenance

of good roads.

To encourage road travel and transportation, and to secure, prepare, and disseminate information relative

To support sportsmanlike contests and other movements that will advance motoring interests.

Rubber Association of America

GENERAL OFFICES: 52 Vanderbilt Av-

enue, New York City.
PRESIDENT: Harry T. Dunn.
SECRETARY AND GENERAL MANAGER: A. L. Viles.

A national trade organization embracing rubber manufacturers, importers, brokers and dealers in crude rubber, reclaimers and supply manufacturers of the United States and Canada.

Its membership consists of more than four hundred firms, and its object is to promote in all lawful ways the commercial interests of its members, and secure the advantages to be obtained through mutual co-operation, also to stimulate social intercourse among those connected with the rubber industry and commerce and in general for the promotion of the welfare of the rubber industry.

Its work is largely carried on through the media of "Divisions" or "Committees" constituted of the members of the Association engaged in a particular branch of

the rubber industry.

Motor Vehicle Conference Committee

OFFICES: Room 1408, Marlin-Rockwell Building, 366 Madison Avenue at 46th Street, New York City.

The Motor Vehicle Conference Committee, created the early part of 1920, is composed of representatives from the following organizations: American Automobile Association, Motor and Accessory Manufacturers Association, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, National Automobile Dealers Association, Rubber Association of America and the Trailer Manufacturers Association of America.

This Committee acts as a clearing house for the problems which, in increasing numbers, are confronting the individual members of its component organ-

izations.

Trailer Manufacturers' Association of America

GENERAL OFFICES: Grand Central Palace, New York.

PRESIDENT: J. H. Fertig, Newark,

GENERAL MANAGER: L. G. Meldran. Object is: To promote the trailer industry, foster and encourage the introduction and use of trailers, further construction and maintenance of good roads, aid in securing uniform laws relating to use of trailers, and to gather and disseminate information regarding these activities.

Automotive Equipment Association

GENERAL OFFICES: 1818 City Hall Square Building, Chicago, Ill.

(Continued on following page)

ASSOCIATIONS OF AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

(Continued from preceding page)

PRESIDENT: R. A. Stranahan, Toledo, Ohio. EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN: Wm. M. Web-

ster, Chicago, Ill.

The organization is international in its

OBJECT: To promote and create a friendly and harmonious relation between manufacturers, jobbers, dealers and garage men and all organized effort incident to or connected with the Automotive Industry, including automobiles, trucks, tractors, air motors, etc.; to encourage legislation, local, State and National, in the advancement of the automotive interests; for the making of better roads; to collect, collate and disseminate information of interest to the trade generally.

Automotive Schools in U. S. A.

(From Chilton Automobile Directory, Y. M. C. A., and National Workmen's Compensation Service Bureau.)

ARIZONA

Y. M. C. A., Bisbee.

ARKANSAS

Y. M. C. A., Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA

National Automotive School, 807-811 So. Figueroa St., Los Angeles. Y. M. C. A., Los Angeles.

Heald's Engineering & Auto School,
Van Ness and Post Streets, San

Francisco. Y. M. C. A., San Francisco.

COLORADO

Denver Automobile & Tractor School, Denver.

Y. M. C. A., Denver.

CONNECTICUT

Y. M. C. A., Hartford. Y. M. C. A., New London.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

National Auto College, 1341 9th |St. N. W., Washington. Y. M. C. A., Washington.

HAWAII

Y. M. C. A., Honolulu.

ILLINOIS

American School of Correspondence

(Correspondence Course), 58th St. and Drexel Ave., Chicago.
Greer School of Automobile, Tractor and Airplane Engineering, 1519 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Y. M. C. A., Moline. Y. M. C. A., Granite City.

INDIANA -

Y. M. C. A., Indianapolis (Central Branch). Y. M. C. A., Marion. .

IOWA

Y. M. C. A., Davenport. Iowa State Auto & Tractor School, Sioux City.

KANSAS

Hutchinson Auto & Tractor School, Hutchinson.

KENTUCKY

Y. M. C. A., Louisville (Central Branch).

MASSACHUSETTS

Y. M. C. A., Boston. Y. M. C. A., Brockton. Y. M. C. A., Lynn. Y. M. C. A., Pittsfield. Y. M. C. A., Worcester.

MICHIGAN

Crown Auto School, Detroit. Michigan State Auto School, 3729 Woodward Ave., Detroit.

Y. M. C. A., Detroit. Y. M. C. A., Flint. Y. M. C. A., Grand Rapids. Y. M. C. A., Lansing.

MINNESOTA

Y. M. C. A., Duluth. Y. M. C. A., Minneapolis. Modern Automobile & Tractor Schools,

Inc., St. Paul. Y. M. C. A., St. Paul.

MISSOURI

Kansas City Auto and Tractor School, Kansas City.

Rahe Auto & Tractor School, 2nd and Oak Streets, Kansas City.

Sweeney Automobile School, 227 W. 57th St., Kansas City. G. L. Dike (Correspondence Course) 613 Granite Bldg., St. Louis.

Y. M. C. A., St. Louis.

MONTANA

Montana Automobile School, 125 South Main Street, Butte, Montana.

NEBRASKA

Lincoln Tractor and Auto School, 24th & O Sts., Lincoln. Y. M. C. A., Omaha.

NEW JERSEY

Y. M. C. A., Camden. Y. M. C. A., Newark. Y. M. C. A., Passaic.

NEW YORK

Atkinson Automobile School, 235 West 50th St., New York. Stewart Automobile School, 225 West

57th St., New York.
Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St. (West Side Branch), New York.

(East Side Branch), 153 East 86th St., New York. Y. M. C. A. (Bedford Branch),

Brooklyn.
New Way Automobile School, 872
Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn.
Y. M. C. A., Buffalo.

National Automobile School, Rochester. Y. M. C. A., Saratoga Springs. Y. M. C. A., Syracuse.

NORTH DAKOTA

Hanson's Tractor & Auto School, 62 3rd St., N. Fargo.

OHIO

Y. M. C. A., Canton.
Ohio Mechanics Institute, Cincinnati.
Y. M. C. A., Cincinnati.
Cleveland Automobile School, 1815
East 24th St., Cleveland.
Y. M. C. A., Columbus.
Y. M. C. A., Dayton.
Y. M. C. A., Marietta.
Y. M. C. A., Toledo.
Y. M. C. A., Youngstown.

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City Automobile School, 1218 N. Western Ave., Oklahoma City.

OREGON

Y. M. C. A., Portland.

PENNSYLVANIA

Y. M. C. A., Erie. Petz Automobile School, N. 16th St., Philadelphia.

Spring Garden Institute, Broad & Spring Sts., Philadelphia.

Y. M. C. A. (Central Branch), Philadelphia.

Y. M. C. A. (East Liberty Branch), Pittsburgh.

International Correspondence School, Scranton, Pa.

RHODE ISLAND

Y. M. C. A., Providence.

TENNESSEE

Y. M. C. A., Knoxville. Automobile College of Nashville, Nashville.

TEXAS

American Automotive School, 101 N. Haskell Ave., Dallas.
Y. M. C. A., Dallas.
Y. M. C. A., El Paso.
Y. M. C. A., Fort Worth.
International Auto School, 707 So.

International Auto School, 707 So. Flores St., San Antonio.
Sherman Automobile & Tractor School, Sherman.

UTAH

Hemphill Bros. Automobile School, Sait Lake City.

VIRGINIA

Y. M. C. A., Lynchburg. Y. M. C. A., Newport News.

WASHINGTON

Modern Automobile & Tractor Schools, Inc., Seattle. Seattle Engineering School, Inc., 100 Saint Roy St., Seattle. Y. M. C. A., Seattle. Modern Automobile & Tractor Schools,

Inc., Spokane.
Hemphill Bros. Automobile School,
Tacoma.

In addition to these primarily automotive schools there are 72 Knights of Columbus Evening Schools in large cities of the country, giving automobile mechanics courses.

Organization of

National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, Inc.

Marlin-Rockwell Building, 366 Madison Ave. at 46th St., New York City, U. S. A.

Washington, D. C. Albee Building

Detroit, Mich. Ford Building

OFFICERS

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CHARLES CLIFTON, President	Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company
R. D. CHAPIN, Vice-President	Hudson Motor Car Company
C. C. HANCH, Second Vice-President	
WINDSOR T. WHITE, Second Vice-President Motor Truck Division	White Motor Company
A. J. BROSSEAU, Secretary	Mack Bros. Motor Car Company
H. H. RICE, Treasurer	General Motors Truck Company

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BOIND OF DIRE	GI OILO
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CHARLES CLIFTON	. Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company
J. WALTER DRAKE	Hupp Motor Car Corporation
A. R. Erskine	Studebaker Corporation
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F. J. HAYNES	Dodge Brothers
H. M. JEWETT	. Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company
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R. E. OLDS	
H. H. RICE	General Motors Truck Company
W. C. Sills	Chevrolet Motor Company
WINDSOR T. WHITE	
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J. S. MARVIN, Assistant G	en. Manager National	Automobile	Chamber of Commerce
S. A. MILES, Show Manag	erNational	Automobile	Chamber of Commerce

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H. W. SUYDAM		Milburn Wagon Co	mpany

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(Continued on following page)

Organization of National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, Inc.

(Continued from preceding page)

MOTOR TRUCK COMMITTEE

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GEORGE M. GRAHAM	Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company
VICTOR L. BROWN	Sterling Motor Truck Company
M. L. PULCHER	Federal Motor Truck Company
R. H. SALMONS	Selden Truck Corporation
D. C. FENNER	Mack Bros. Motor Car Company
DAVID S. LUDLUM	The Autocar Company
A. J. WHIPPLE	Republic Motor Truck Company
RAY E. CHAMBERLAIN	Packard Motor Car Company
F. W. FENN, Secretary Natio	nal Automobile Chamber of Commerce

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H. G. ROOT	
H. M. JEWETT	Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company
S. A. MILES, Manager	. National Automobile Chamber of Commerce

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N. E. WAHLBERG	Nash Motors Company
H. T. THOMAS	Reo Motor Car Company
GEORGE B. ALLEN	Liberty Motor Car Company
GEORGE E. GODDARD	

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WILFRED C. LELAND		Lincoln Motor Company
WM. MACGLASHAN		Studebaker Corporation
R. A. BRANNIGAN, Department Man	nager National Auto	omobile Chamber of Commerce

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O. H. Browning	International Harvester Company
R. C. RUESCHAW	Reo Motor Car Company
GEORGE D. WILCOX	
F. W. FENN, SecretaryNat	ional Automobile Chamber of Commerce

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L. C. VOYLES	. Nordyke & Marmon Company
F. A. BONHAM	Chevrolet Motor Company
F. VAN Z. LANE	Locomobile Company

J. F	B. BRAY	Grant Motor Car Corporation
F	. WELLS	Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company
H. 1	R. COBLEIGH, Secretary	.National Automobile Chamber of Commerce

TAXATION COMMITTEE

C. C. HANCH, Chairman	H. C. S. Motor Car Company
H. H. RICE	General Motors Truck Company
J. WALTER DRAKE	Hupp Motor Car Corporation
F. I. Barrows	Lexington Motor Company
CHARLES CLIFTON	. Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company
PYKE JOHNSON, Secretary National	Automobile Chamber of Commerce

TRAFFIC COMMITTEE

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A. T. WATERFALL	
F. C. CHANDLER	Chandler Motor Car Company
WILLIAM L. DAY	General Motors Truck Company
GEORGE M. DICKSONNational	Motor Car and Vehicle Corporation
J. S. MARVIN, Department Manager National	Automobile Chamber of Commerce

TRUCK STANDARDS COMMITTEE

D. C. FENNER, Chairman	Mack Bros. Motor Car Company
Francis W. Davis	Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company
F. A. WHITTEN	General Motors Truck Company
E. M. Sternberg	Sterling Motor Truck Company
A. Moorehouse	Packard Motor Car Company

NATIONAL COUNCILLORS TO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF U. S. A.

CHARLES CLIFTON	Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company
R. H. JOHNSTON	The White Company, Washington, D. C.

REPRESENTING AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY IN CONFERENCE WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF OIL INDUSTRY

JOHN N. WILLYS, Chairman	Willys-Overland Company
ALVAN MACAULEY	.Packard Motor Car Company
C. W. Nash	Nash Motors Company
H. L. HORNING Representing Motor and Access	ory Manufacturers Association
C. F. KETTERING Representing Science	

REPRESENTATIVES OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE BOARD

CHARLES CLIFTON	. Pierce-Arrow	Motor	Car Company
A. J. Brosseau	Mack Bros.	Motor	Car Company

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

JOHN C. LONG, Secretary......National Automobile Chamber of Commerce

Members of National Automobile

PASSENGER CAR

Trade Name of Car	Members	Address
Allen	. Allen Motor Company	. Columbus, Ohio
Anderson	.Anderson Motor Company	. Rock Hill, S. C.
Apperson	.Apperson Bros. Automobile Co	.Kokomo, Ind.
Auburn	. Auburn Automobile Company	.Auburn, Ind.
Brewster	.Brewster & Company	. Long Island City, N. Y.
	.Briscoe Motor Corporation	
Buick	.Buick Motor Company	.Flint, Mich.
Cadillac	.Cadillac Motor Car Company	.Detroit, Mich.
Case	J. I. Case T. M. Company	.Racine, Wis.
Chalmers	.Chalmers Motor Company	.Detroit, Mich.
Chandler	.Chandler Motor Car Company	.Cleveland, Ohio
Chevrolet	. Chevrolet Motor Company	New York, N. Y.
	.The Willys Corporation	
	.Cleveland Automobile Co	
	.Cole Motor Car Company	
	.Columbia Motors Company	
	.Commonwealth Motors Co.	
	.Crow-Elkhart Motor Company	
	. Jas. Cunningham Son & Company	
	Daniels Motor Company	
	.Geo. W. Davis Motor Car Company	
Detroit Electric	. Detroit Electric Car Company	Detroit, Mich.
	.Kentucky Wagon Mfg. Co	
	.Dodge Brothers.	
	. Dorris Motor Car Company	
	.Dort Motor Car Company	
	du Pont Motors, Inc.	
	.Elkhart Carriage & Motor Car Co	
	.Elgin Motor Car Company	
	.H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Co	
	.Gardner Motor Company	
	.The Bartholomew Company	
	Grant Motor Car Corporation	
	.Hanson Motor Company	
	. Haynes Automobile Company	
	.H. C. S. Motor Car Company	
	. Holmes Automobile Company	
	.Hudson Motor Car Company	
	.Hupp Motor Car Corporation	
	. Jackson Motors Corporation	
	.Jordan Motor Car Company	
	Kissel Motor Car Company	
	Kline Car Corporation	
Trunc Irdi	. Ixinic Car Corporation	. Richmond, va.

Chamber of Commerce, Inc.

MANUFACTURERS

Trade Name of Car	Members	Address
Lafayette	. Lafayette Motors Company	. Indianapolis, Ind.
	.Lexington Motor Company	
Liberty	.Liberty Motor Car Company	. Detroit, Mich.
Lincoln	.Lincoln Motor Company	. Detroit, Mich.
	. Locomobile Company	
Lorraine	.Lorraine Motors Corporation	.Grand Rapids, Mich.
McFarlan	.McFarlan Motor Corp	. Connersville, Ind.
	. Maibohm Motors Company	
Marmon	. Nordyke & Marmon Company	. Indianapolis, Ind.
Maxwell	. Maxwell Motor Company	.Detroit, Mich.
Mercer	. Mercer Motors Company	. Trenton, N. J.
Milburn Electric	.Milburn Wagon Company	. Toledo, Ohio
	.Mitchell Motors Company	
Monroe	. William Small Company	. Indianapolis, Ind.
	. Moon Motor Car Company	
Nash	.Nash Motors Company	.Kenosha, Wis.
National	. National Motor Car & Vehicle Corp	. Indianapolis, Ind.
Oakland	.Oakland Motor Car Company	Pontiac, Mich.
Oldsmobile	.Olds Motor Works	.Lansing, Mich.
Overland	.Willys-Overland Company	. Toledo, Ohio
Packard	.Packard Motor Car Company	.Detroit, Mich.
Paige	.Paige-Detroit Motor Car Co	. Detroit, Mich.
	.W. A. Paterson Company	
Peerless	.Peerless Motor Car Company	.Cleveland, Ohio
	.Piedmont Motor Car Company	
	. Pierce-Arrow Motor. Car Co	
	. Pilot Motor Car Company	
	. Premier Motor Corporation	
	. Rauch & Lang, Inc	
	. Reo Motor Car Company	
	.Barley Motor Car Company	
	. Root & Vandervoort Eng. Co	
	.Saxon Motor Car Corporation	
	.Sayers & Scovill Company	
	.Scripps-Booth Corporation	
	.Standard Steel Car Company	
	.F. B. Stearns Company	. Cleveland, Ohio
Stephens Six	Moline Plow Co., Stephens Motor	dans and
	Branch	
	.Stevens-Duryea, Inc	
	.Studebaker Corporation	
Stutz	.Stutz Motor Car Company of America	. Indianapolis, Ind.

(Continued on following page)

Members of National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, Inc.

(Continued from preceding page)

PASSENGER CAR MANUFACTURERS (Continued)

Templar	Templar Motors Company	Cleveland, Ohio
Velie	Velie Motors Corporation	Moline, Ill.
Westcott	Westcott Motor Car Company	Springfield, Ohio
Willys-Knight	Willys-Overland Company	Toledo, Ohio
Winton	The Winton Company	Cleveland, Ohio
Willys	The Willys Corporation	New York, N. Y.

MOTOR TRUCK MANUFACTURERS

Trade Name of Truck	Members	Address
Acme	Acme Motor Truck Co	. Cadillac, Mich.
	American La France Fire Engine Co	
	Atterbury Motor Car Company	
	Autocar Company	
	The Bartholomew Company	
	Bethlehem Motors Corp	
	Briscoe Motor Corp	
Brockway	Brockway Motor Truck Company	Cortland, N. Y.
	Buick Motor Company	
	Chevrolet Motor Company	
Clydesdale	Clydesdale Motor Truck Company	Clyde, Ohio
Commerce	Commerce Motor Car Company	Detroit, Mich.
Corbitt	Corbitt Motor Truck Company	Henderson, N. C.
Cunningham	Jas. Cunningham Son & Co	Rochester, N. Y.
Denby	Denby Motor Truck Company	Detroit, Mich.
Diamond T	Diamond T Motor Car Co	Chicago, Ill.
Dodge Brothers	Dodge Brothers	Detroit, Mich.
Dorris	Dorris Motor Car Co	St. Louis, Mo.
Duplex	Duplex Truck Company	Lansing, Mich.
Federal	Federal Motor Truck Company	Detroit, Mich.
Garford	Garford Motor Truck Company	Lima, Ohio
G. M. C	General Motors Truck Company	Pontiac, Mich.
	Graham Brothers	
International	International Harvester Co	Chicago, Ill.
Jackson	Jackson Motors Corp	Jackson, Mich.
Kelly-Springfield	Kelly-Springfield Motor Truck Co	Springfield, Ohio
Kissel	Kissel Motor Car Company	Hartford, Wis.
Kleiber	Kleiber & Company	San Francisco, Cal.
Maccar	Maccar Truck Company	Scranton, Pa.
Mack	Mack Brothers Motor Car Co	New York, N. Y.

Trade Name of Truck	Members	Address
Maxwell	Maxwell Motor Company	Detroit, Mich.
Milburn Electric	Milburn Wagon Company	Toledo, Ohio
Moreland	Moreland Motor Truck Company	Los Angeles, Cal.
Nash	Nash Motors Company	Kenosha, Wis.
Old Hickory	Kentucky Wagon Mfg. Co	Louisville, Ky.
	Olds Motor Works	
Oneida	Oneida Motor Truck Company	Green Bay, Wis.
Overland	Willys-Overland Company	Toledo, Ohio
Packard	Packard Motor Car Company	Detroit, Mich.
Paige	Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company	Detroit, Mich.
	Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co	
Rainier	Rainier Motor Corporation	. Flushing, N. Y.
Reo	Reo Motor Car Company	Lansing, Mich.
Republic	Republic Motor Truck Company	Alma, Mich.
Riker	Locomobile Company	. Bridgeport, Conn.
Rowe	Rowe Motor Manufacturing Co	Lancaster, Pa.
Sanford	Sanford Motor Truck Co	.Syracuse, N. Y
Sayers	Sayers & Scoville Co	Cincinnati, Ohio
Schacht	.G. A. Schacht Motor Truck Co	.Cincinnati, Ohio
Selden	Selden Truck Corporation	. Rochester, N. Y.
	Service Motor Truck Company	
Standard	Standard Motor Truck Company	Detroit, Mich.
Sterling	Sterling Motor Truck Company	Milwaukee, Wis.
Stewart	Stewart Motor Corporation	Buffalo, N. Y.
Studebaker	.Studebaker Corporation	South Bend, Ind.
Traylor	. Traylor Eng. and Mfg. Co	.Cornwells, Pa.
United	United Motors Company	Grand Rapids, Mich.
Velie	. Velie Motors Corporation	. Moline, Ill.
Vim	. Vim Motor Truck Company	Philadelphia, Pa.
Walter	. Walter Motor Truck Company	New York, N. Y.
Ward	. Ward Motor Vehicle Co	.Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
	. White Motor Company	
Wilson	.J. C. Wilson Company	Detroit, Mich.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, Detroit, Mich., controls:

Buick Motor Company
Cadillac Motor Car Company
Chevrolet Motor Company
General Motors Truck Company
Scripps-Booth Corporation
Sheridan Motor Car Company

HARE'S MOTORS, New York, N. Y., controls:

Kelly-Springfield Motor Truck Company
Locomobile Company
Simplex Automobile Company

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY, New York, N. Y., controls: Mack Bros. Motor Car Company

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